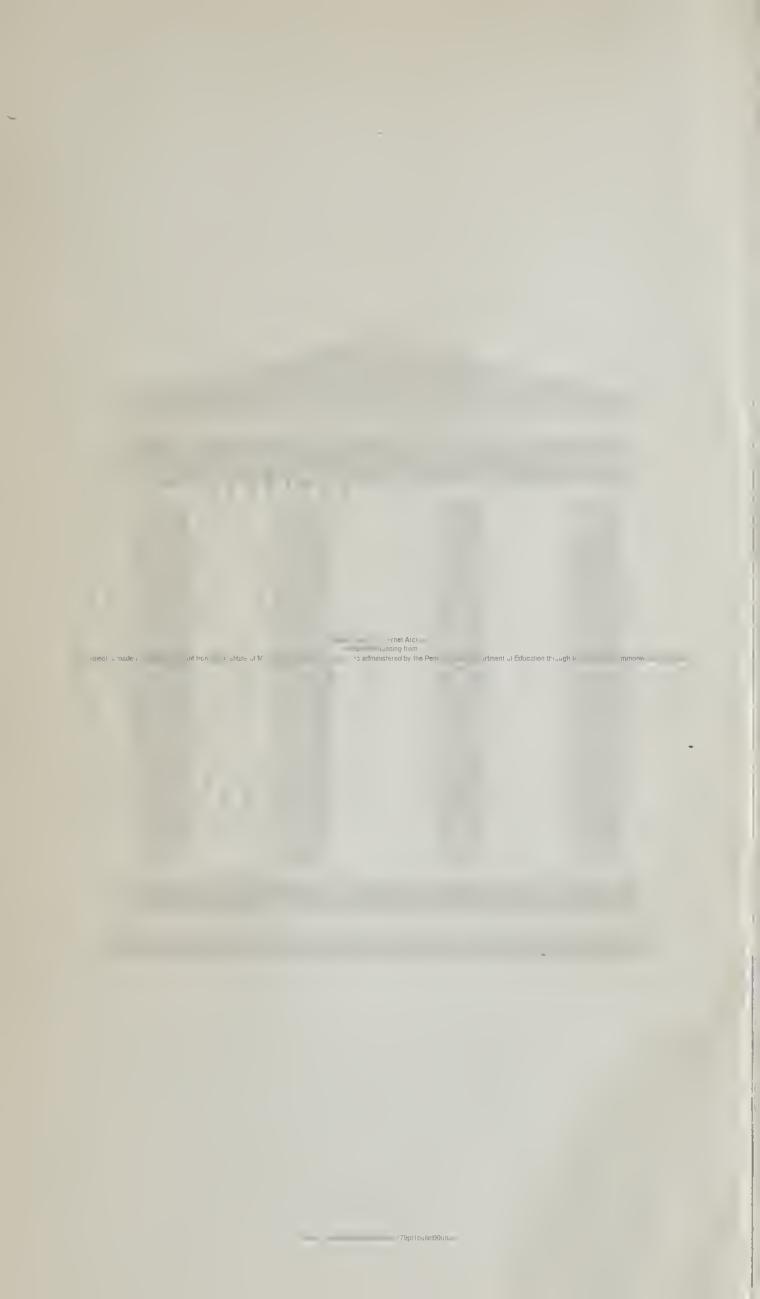
BULLETINS

AND

OTHER STATE INTELLIGENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1879.

PART I.—JANUARY TO JUNE.



BULLETINS

AND

OTHER STATE INTELLIGENCE

FOR THE YEAR 1879.

IN TWO PARTS.

COMPILED AND ARRANGED FROM THE OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED IN THE LONDON GAZETTE.

BY T. WALKER,

SUPERINTENDENT.

PART I.—JANUARY TO JUNE.

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS,
LONDON GAZETTE OFFICE, ST. MARTIN'S LANE.
1879.

BULLETINS.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 3, 1879.

Foreign Office, November 28, 1878.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Charles Ross to be Her Majesty's Consul-General for the Province of Fars and the Coasts and Islands of the Persian Gulf, being within the Dominions of Persia.

Foreign Office, January 2, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Gustave Delongraye as Consul at Hong Kong for the French Republic.

BY virtue of an Act passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George III, intituled "An Act to repeal so "much of two Acts made in the tenth and "fifteenth years of the reign of His present "Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker of the "House of Commons to issue his Warrant to "the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs "for the election of Members to serve in Par-"liament, in the manner therein mentioned, and "for substituting other provisions for the like "purposes;" and of an Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further limit and define

179688

" the time for proceeding to Election during the " Recess :"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Colonel James Duff, late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the Northern Division of the county of Norfolk, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament ; and that I shall issue my Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said division of the said county at the end of six days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand this first day of January, 1879.

H. BRAND, Speaker.

Whitehall, November 26, 1878.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto Harry Clince Little, of Fair Oak House, in the Forest of Bowland, in the County Palatine of Lancaster, an Undergraduate of Keble College, in the University of Oxford, eldest son of Robert Parker Little, Clerk, late Rector of Great Chalfield, in the county of Wilts, who was the son of Robert Little, Clerk, Bachelor in Divinity, late Rector of Yarmouth, in the Isle of Wight, in the county of Southampton, by Mary Anne, his wife, sister of John Clince Parker, late of Fair Oak House aforesaid, Esquire, all deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of his maternal great uncle, the said John Clince Parker, take and henceforth use the surname of Parker only, in lieu and instead of that of Little, and that he may bear the arms of Parker,

quarterly, with his own family arms; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

(H. 70.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *January* 3, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Notice issued by the Portuguese Government, declaring all the ports of the Empire of Morocco, other than Mogador, to be "suspected" of cholera morbus since the 14th ultimo, and the port of Mogador to be "infected" with the same disease.

Admiralty, 31*st December*, 1878.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 5th August, 1875, the undermentioned promotions have been this day made:—

Rear-Admiral Thomas Miller to be Vice-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet (under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 4th December, 1878), with seniority from the 21st March, 1878.

Captain Richard Dawkins to be Rear-Admiral on the Retired List.

Captains:

Thomas Brandreth,

Thomas Bridgeman Lethbridge,
Francis William Sullivan, C.B., C.M.G.,
to be Rear-Admirals in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Consequent on the foregoing, the following promotions on the Retired List have also taken place, with seniority from this date:—

Captains:

Frederick William Pleydell Bouverie,
Edward James Bedford,
Henry Christian,
Charles Wright Bonham,
John Halliday Cave, C.B.,
Samuel Hood Henderson,
John Edward Parish,
William Charles Fahie Wilson, C.B.,
Honourable Thomas Alexander Pakenham.
Herbert Frederick Winnington Ingram.
Francisco Sangro Tremlett,
David Miller,
Hubert Campion, C.B.,
to be Rear-Admirals on the Retired List.

The following promotions have also been made from the same date:—

Commanders:

Thomas Moore Maquay,
Arthur Edward Dupuis,
Armand Temple Powlett,
Alexander Plantagenet Hastings,
to be Captains in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Lieutenants:

Cosmo Frederick Maitland Gordon,
John George Jones,
Robert Wilbraham Stopford,
Andrew Kennedy Bickford,
George William Hill,
to be Commanders in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Assistant-Paymaster Arthur Sidney Ramsey has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of the 20th instant.

Assistant-Paymaster Francis Rowland Courtenay Whiddon has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of the 30th instant.

Admiralty, 1*st January*, 1879.

Navigating Lieutenant William Thomas Tregidgo has been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 18th December, 1878.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 30th April, 1877—

Chief Engineer John Boxell has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 26th ultimo.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877, the undermentioned Engineers have been placed on the Retired List of their rank from this date—

George Metcalf.
George Bartlett.
Edmund Clark.

Admiralty, 2*nd January*, 1879.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Navigating Lieutenant Edward Henry Hodge has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 1st instant.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 7, 1879.

Downing Street, January 6, 1879.

THE following Return is published by Order of the Secretary of State for the Colonies :—

RETURN of Transvaal Volunteers who have been Killed in Action, or have Died of their Wounds, up to the 10th of October, 1878.

Fort Burghers, October 10, 1878.

Gerrit Van Deventer, of G. Van Deventer's Horse, April 30, 1878.
E. Oliver, of P. Raaff's Horse, May 27, 1878.
Emil Chomse, of J. P. Ferreira's Horse, June 22, 1878.
George Hicks, of J. P. Ferreira's Horse, June 22, 1878.
H. M. Wilson, of J. P. Ferreira's Horse, June 22, 1878.
J. Degenkoln, of P. Raaff's Horse, June 22, 1878.
Richard Foley, of P. Raaff's Horse, June 22, 1878.
L. Fourie, of W. Van Deventer's Horse, July 26, 1878.
Richard Garlic Bathe, of W. Van Deventer's Horse, August 10, 1878.
A. Hood, of P. Raaff's Horse, August 11, 1878.
G. Sturgiss, of J. P. Ferreira's Horse, August 18, 1878.

(Signed) GEO. B. CUMBERLAND,
Paymaster Volunteers.

Whitehall, January 6, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Sholto Douglas Campbell Douglas, M.A., to the District Rectory of All Souls, in the parish of Saint Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, and diocese of London, void by the cession of the Reverend John Minet Freshfield, M.A.

Whitehall, January 6, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to nominate the Reverend Charles George Williamson to the Perpetual Curacy of Saint Paul's Chapel, in the parish of Saint Marylebone, in the county of Middlesex, and diocese of London, void by the resignation of the Reverend John Minet Freshfield, M.A.

Admiralty, 4th January, 1879.

THE undermentioned Officers have been this day appointed Naval Aides-de-Camp to Her Majesty the Queen, in the vacancies caused by the promotion of Captains Lyons, Brandreth, and Sullivan to Flag rank :—

Captains :

Henry Hamilton Beamish, C.B.
Henry Duncan Grant, C.B.
Michael Culme Seymour.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.
London Brigade.

Ernest Henry Willett, Esq., to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 4th January, 1879.

War Office, Pall Mall,
7th January, 1879.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-General John Henry Francklyn, C.B., to be Colonel Commandant, vice R. Burn, upon the Retired List, deceased. Dated 20th December, 1878.

Major George Henry Candy (late Bombay), from Supernumerary to the Establishment, to be Major, vice H. W. Stockley (late Bombay), placed on the Seconded List. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain John Harvey Annand (late Bengal), to be Major, vice E. H. Ryan (late Bengal), who retires upon a pension. Dated 30th December, 1878.

Lieutenant William Aitken, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice J. H. Annand (late Bengal), promoted. Dated 30th December, 1878.

The following Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Lieutenants :—

Philip Beauchamp Taylor, vice W. W. M. Seymour, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 18th December, 1878.

George Veró Kemball, vice T. T. Vaughan, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Edward Hume Armitage, vice J. V. V. Baker, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Jonn Edward Harvey, vice H. E. F. Heneage, deceased. Dated 18th December, 1878.

William Rowland Taylor, vice C. A. Montanaro, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Alexander Scrymgeour Wedderburn, vice S. G.

Fairtlough, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 18th December, 1878.

James Gibbon Turner, vice C. H. Scott, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Gerald D'Arragon Alexander, vice W. L. C. Gordon, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

John Hewitt Jellett, vice A. E. Duthy, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Francis Edward Cooper, vice H. D. Dunlop, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Herbert Kendall Jackson, vice J. D. Legard, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Sidney Vernon Thornton, vice C. H. M. Downing, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

John Henry Langford Dallas, vice A. W. Anstruther, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

George Hall McLaughlin, vice L. Tillotson, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Hubert John Du Cane, vice the Honourable F. W. J. Shore, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

George Roe Darley, vice W. N. Jervis, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Rudolph Robert Basil Aloysius Augustine, Viscount Feilding, vice D. North, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Edgar Forbes Nelson, vice F. L. Archer, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Arthur Hugh Block, vice H. J. L. Turnbull, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Henry Elliott Oldfield, vice. E. Walsh, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Jocelyn Home Thomson, vice C. J. Blake, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Henry Holt Beever, vice W. W. Smith, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Neil Douglas Findlay, vice E. R. Elles, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

The Honourable Arthur Lambart, vice H. P. Russell, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Wellesley Lynedoch Henry Paget, vice De C. Daniell, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

BREVET.

Major Edward Henry Ryan, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 30th December, 1878.

War Office, 7th January, 1879.

MILITIA.

INFANTRY.

1st Derby.

Ronald Bruce Coke, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

1st Devon.

The Honourable Herbert Hiley Stafford Addington to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

West Essex.

Archibald Edmund Impey-Lovibond, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal South Gloucester.

Charles Thomas Kettlewell, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Hereford.

Godfrey Lewis Clark, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Huntingdon.

John George Green, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

2nd Royal Lancashire.

Henry Gee Sutton, Esq., to be Captain. Dated 8th January, 1879.

6th Royal Lancashire.

Major John Copley Wray is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 8th January, 1879.

7th Royal Lancashire.

Second Lieutenant Henry Walker resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal East Middlesex.

Lieutenant William Henry Forbes Musgrove resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal Elthorne, or 5th Middlesex.

Walter Salmon Etheridge, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal Montgomery.

Sergeant-Major John Dovaston, from the 53rd Foot, to be Quartermaster. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Northampton and Rutland.

Cecil Grenville-Wells, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

The (King's Own) 1st Stafford.

The Honourable Clement Edward Finch to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal Sussex.

Captain Craven Charles Goring is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 8th January, 1879.

The Royal South Wales Borderers.

Francis Mary John Dominic Rhodes, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal Westmoreland.

Arthur William Drummond Lewis, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal Wiltshire.

Sub-Lieutenant Thomas Bury Wells to be Lieutenant. Dated 16th December, 1876.

Worcester.

Charles Frederick Venner Sidebottom-Venner, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

1st West York.

Walter Spencer Stanhope, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

The Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders.

Captain James Browne is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal Ayr and Wigtown.

Captain Thomas Alexander Riddell Carre is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 8th January, 1879.

1*st Royal Lanark.*

Captain Francis John Outhwaite, from the 5th West York Militia, to be Captain. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Antrim.

Major Frederick Austin, late Adjutant, is permitted to commute his retired pay. Dated 2nd December, 1878.

South Cork.

Captain and Honorary Major Charles Deane to be Major, vice A. H. Lucas, resigned. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Major Charles Deane is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Donegal.

The first Christian name of Quartermaster A. H. Hollis is *Andrew*, and not *Alfred*, as notified in the London Gazette of 19th November, 1878.

Fermanagh.

Paymaster Capel St. George resigns his Commission ; also is granted the honorary rank of Major, and is permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major George Scott Mansfield resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 8th January, 1879.

King's County.

William Arthur Antisell Nugent, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal Limerick County.

George Hodges Hunt, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers.

Lieutenant the Honourable Charles Alexander to be Captain. Dated 8th January, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Royal 1st Devon.

Lieutenant John Arthur Thomas Garratt to be Captain (Supernumerary). Dated 8th January, 1879.

The Honourable Gerald Addington to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Colvile George Hayter-Hames, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 8th January, 1879.

Leicestershire.

Captain James William Baillie to be Major. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Edward Henry Pares to be Lieutenant. Dated 20th September, 1876.

Nottinghamshire (*Sherwood Rangers*).

Lieutenant John Henry Walter resigns his Commission. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Oxfordshire.

George Hugh Norris, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Staffordshire.

Lieutenant Henry Theodosius Barker resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement Dated 8th January, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 10, 1879.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, January 9, 1879.

A DESPATCH has been received from the Governor of the Straits Settlements forwarding the following account of the Investiture of the King of Siam with the Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

INVESTITURE of His Majesty Somdetch Pra Paramindr Maha Chulalonkorn, King of Siam, with the Ensigns of a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

Bangkok, Siam, November 22, 1878.

THE Queen, Sovereign of The Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, having been pleased by a Commission under Her Majesty's Sign Manual and the Great Seal of the Order, to constitute and appoint his Excelleney Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, Knight Commander of the said Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor of the Colony of the Straits Settlements, to be Her Majesty's Envoy on a Spceial Mission to this Court for investing His Majesty the King of Siam with the Ensigns of that Most Distinguished Order, his Excellency proceeded to this City, and arrived with his suite on the 18th instant.

On the following day His Excellency the Envoy and Suite were conducted in the Royal carriages to the Palace of the King, and were honoured with an audience of His Majesty.

The requisite arrangements for the Investiture having been made, His Majesty was pleased to appoint Friday, the 22nd November, for that ceremony.

At half-past three o'clock in the afternoon of that day the several persons appointed to take part in the Investiture assembled at the residence of Her Majesty's Envoy, and from thence proceeded to the Royal Palace in the following order :—

A Royal Carriage conveying Her Majesty's Envoy, accompanied by His Excellency the Judge of the International Court (Phya Charm Raja Mai Sree), the Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency Lieutenant R. S. Frowd Walker, of Her Majesty's 28th Gloucestershire Regiment, the Aide-de-Camp attached to Her Majesty's Envoy, by command of the King, Luang Salayut Vitakan.

1879.

Another Royal Carriage conveying the Honourable Major McNair, Royal Artillery, Member of Council of the Straits Settlements, and Secretary to the Mission, accompanied by the Private Secretary to His Excellency, Mr. Ernest W. Howard, and Lieutenant John D. Nicholls, Royal Navy, of Her Majesty's ship "Modeste."

C

Another Royal Carriage conveying Captain Mead, Royal Navy, Commanding Her Majesty's ship "Modeste," accompanied by Dr. T. Irvine Rowell, M.D., Principal Civil Medical Officer, Straits Settlements, and attached to the Mission, and Lieutenant F. R. Rhodes, Royal Engineers, Extra Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty's Envoy.

17

Other carriages conveying Officers of Her Majesty's ship "Modeste," and Officers attached to the Siamese Foreign Department.

A Guard of Honour composed of three Companies of Siamese Infantry, with the Band and Colours, and the King's War Elephants fully caparisoned, was stationed outside the Royal Palace.

On the arrival of the cortége the military band played the English National Anthem of

"God Save the Queen," and a salute of 19 guns was fired from a field battery under the command of Phra Amorah Vesai Sooradet, son of the Minister of War.

The Mission was received by the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Court Speaker (Phya Bipat Kosa), and conducted to a waiting-room, from whence shortly afterwards it proceeded to the Royal Audience Hall, and with due reverences advanced to a table near the Throne in the following order :—

Her Majesty's Envoy, His Excellency Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, wearing the Riband, Badge, and Star of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George.

Mr. Ernest W. Howard, Private Secretary to the Envoy, carrying the Statutes.	The Hon. Major McNair, R.A., Member of Council, Secretary to the Mission, carrying the Riband and Badge.	Captain James Mead, R.N., H.M.S. "Modeste," carrying the Collar.
Lieut. John D. Nicholls, R.N., H.M.S. "Modeste."	Doctor T. Irvine Rowell, M.D., Principal Civil Medical Officer, S.S.	Lieut. R. S. F. Walker, Her Majesty's 28th Regiment. A.D.C. to His Excellency the Envoy.
Lieut. The Hon. Spring-Rice, R.N., H.M.S. "Modeste."	Lieut. F. R. Rhodes, R.E., Extra A.D.C. to His Excellency the Envoy.	Sub-Lieut. E. J. Bain, R.N., H.M.S. "Modeste."

The Mission was received by the King standing, surrounded by the Princes, the Ministers of State, and the Great Officers of the Court.

Those of the Mission who bore the Insignia placed them in a salver on the table, while the Court Speaker announced the presence of Her Majesty's Envoy.

Her Majesty's Envoy then made an address to His Majesty declaratory of the object of the Mission.

The Secretary to the Mission then read Her Majesty's Warrant, authorising His Excellency Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson to invest His Majesty the King of Siam, in Her Majesty's name and behalf, with the Ensigns of a Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, which was also read out in Siamese by the Court Speaker.

Her Majesty's Envoy, with the Officers carrying the Insignia and Statutes, then advanced to the Throne, and His Majesty descended to the platform, to enable the Envoy to attach the Star to His Majesty's breast.

His Majesty was next invested with the Riband and Badge of the Order, the Secretary to the Mission reading the admonition. The Collar was then handed to His Majesty, who, assisted by the Envoy, placed it over his head, it being contrary to Siamese etiquette for any one to pass his hand over the head of the King.

The Envoy then presented to His Majesty the Statutes of the Order.

The ceremony of the Investiture being thus completed, His Majesty read an address,

expressing his gratification on his admission to the Order, which was handed to Her Majesty's Envoy.

His Majesty then addressed a few words to the Envoy of welcome to his country, to which His Excellency made suitable replies.

His Majesty, then bowing to the Mission and the Princes, Ministers, and Officers of the Court, withdrew.

Her Majesty's Envoy and Suite then shook hands with the Princes and Members of the Royal Family, and were re-conducted to the Royal Carriages by the Court Speaker.

On passing the Inner Court of the Palace the band played "Rule Britannia," and on Her Majesty's Envoy entering the carriage the band again played the English National Anthem.

On the 24th November Her Majesty's Envoy, Lady Robinson, and Members of the Mission proceeded in the Royal Carriages to the Palace at seven P.M., and were entertained at a dinner, at which the King (His Majesty wearing the Riband and Star of the Order), the Royal Princes, his brothers, the Ministers of State, and great Officers of the Court were present.

On the 25th Her Majesty's Envoy, Lady Robinson, and Suite, had a special audience of His Majesty, and after witnessing a procession of the Royal Barges, at which His Majesty was present, Her Majesty's Envoy, Lady Robinson, and Suite took final leave.

On the 26th Her Majesty's Envoy and Suite re-embarked on board H.M.S. "Modeste," on return to Singapore.

J. F. A. McNAIR,
Secretary to the Mission.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 30th day of *December*, 1878.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 37th year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 88, intituled "The Slave Trade Act, 1873," it was amongst other things, provided that, where any Treaty in relation to the Slave Trade is made after the passing of that Act, by or on behalf of Her Majesty with any Foreign State, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council direct that as from such date, not being earlier than the date of the Treaty as may be specified in the Order, such Treaty shall be deemed to be an existing Slave Trade Treaty within the meaning of the Act, and it was further provided that thereupon (as from the said date, or, if no date should be specified, as from the date of such Order) all the provisions of the Act should apply and be construed accordingly.

And whereas on the 4th day of August in the year 1877 a Treaty or Convention for the suppression of the Slave Trade was concluded between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, in the following terms, that is to say :—

"The Government of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Government of His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, being mutually animated by a sincere desire to co-operate for the extinction of the traffic in slaves, and having resolved to conclude a Convention for the purpose of attaining this object, the undersigned, duly authorized for this purpose, have agreed upon the following Articles :—

"ARTICLE I.

"The Government of His Highness the Khedive having already promulgated a law forbidding the trade in slaves (negroes or Abyssinians) within the countries under His Highness' authority, engages to prohibit absolutely from henceforward the importation of any slaves (negroes or Abyssinians) into any part of the territory of Egypt or her dependencies, or their transit through her territories whether by land or sea; and to punish severely, in the manner provided by existing Egyptian law, or in such manner as may hereafter be determined, any person who may be found engaged, directly or indirectly, in the traffic in slaves, (negroes or Abyssinians). The Government of His Highness the Khedive further engages to prohibit absolutely any negroes or Abyssinians from leaving the territory of Egypt or her dependencies, unless it be proved indubitably that such negroes or Abyssians are free or manumitted.

"It shall be stated in the certificates of manumission or passports which shall be delivered to them by the Egyptian Authorities before their departure that they may dispose of themselves without restriction or reserve.

"ARTICLE II.

"Any person who, either in Egypt or on the confines of Egypt and her dependencies towards the centre of Africa, may be found engaged in the traffic in slaves (negroes or Abyssinians) either directly or indirectly, shall, together with his accomplices, be considered by the Government of the Khedive as guilty of 'stealing with murder' ('vol avec meurtre'); if subject to Egyptian jurisdiction he shall be handed over for trial to a court-martial, if not he shall immediately be handed over for trial according to the laws of his

country to the competent tribunals, with the depositions (procès verbaux) drawn up by the Egyptian superior authority of the place where the traffic has been proved, and all other documents or evidence ('eléments de conviction') handed over by the said authority, and destined to serve as proofs at the trial of the traders so far as those laws may admit of such proof.

"All slaves (negroes or Abyssinians) found in the possession of a dealer in slaves shall be liberated and dealt with in conformity with the provisions of Article III, and of Annex (A) to the present Convention.

"ARTICLE III.

"Taking into consideration the impossibility of sending back to their homes slaves (negroes or Abyssinians) who may be captured from slave dealers and liberated, without exposing them to the risk of perishing from fatigue or want, or of falling again into slavery, the Egyptian Government will continue to take and apply in their favour such measures as they have already adopted, and which are hereinafter enumerated in Annex (A) to the present Convention.

"ARTICLE IV.

"The Egyptian Government will exert all the influence it may possess among the tribes of Central Africa, with the view of preventing the wars which are carried on for the purpose of procuring and selling slaves.

"It engages to pursue as murderers all persons who may be found engaged in the mutilation of or traffic in children, if such persons are amenable to Egyptian jurisdiction they will be brought before a court-martial; if not they will be handed over to the competent tribunals to be dealt with

according as the law of their country directs, together with the depositions (procès verbaux) and other documents or evidence ('eléments de conviction') as laid down in Article II.

"ARTICLE V.

"The Egyptian Government engages to publish a special Ordinance, the text of which shall be annexed to the present Convention, prohibiting altogether all traffic in slaves within Egyptian territories after a date to be specified in the Ordinance, and providing also for the punishment of persons guilty of violating the provisions of the Ordinance.

"ARTICLE VI.

"With the view to the more effectual suppression of the traffic in slaves (negroes or Abyssinians) in the Red Sea, the Egyptian Government agrees that British cruizers may visit, search, and, if necessary, detain, in order to hand over to the nearest or most convenient Egyptian authority for trial, any Egyptian vessel which may be found engaged in the traffic in slaves (negroes or Abssyinians) as well as any Egyptian vessel which may fairly be suspected of being intended for that traffic, or which may have been engaged in it on the voyage during which she has been met with.

"This right of visit and detention may be exercised in the Red Sea, in the Gulf of Aden, on the coast of Arabia, and on the East Coast of Africa, and in the maritime waters of Egypt and her dependencies.

"All slaves (negroes or Abyssinians) captured by a British cruizer on board an Egyptian vessel shall be at the disposal of the British Government, who undertakes to adopt efficient measures for securing to them their freedom.

"The vessel and her cargo as well as the crew shall be handed over for trial to the nearest or most convenient Egyptian authority.

"Nevertheless, in all cases where it may not be possible for the commander of the cruizer making the capture to forward the captured slaves to a British depôt, or where from any other circumstances it may appear desirable and in the interest of the captured slaves (negroes or Abyssinians) that they should be handed over to the Egyptian authorities, the Egyptian Government engages, on an application being made to them by the commander of the British cruizer, or by an officer deputed by him for that purpose, to take over charge of the captured negroes or Abyssinians, and to secure to them their freedom with all the other privileges stipulated for on behalf of negroes or Abyssinians captured by the Egyptian authorities.

"The British Government, on its part, agrees that all vessels navigating under the British flag in the Red Sea, in the Gulf of Aden, along the coast of Arabia, and the East Coast of Africa, or in the inland waters of Egypt and her dependencies, which may be found engaged in the traffic in slaves (negroes or Abyssinians), may be visited, seized, and detained by the Egyptian authorities. but it is agreed that the vessel and its cargo shall, together with its crew, be handed over to the nearest British authority for trial.

"The captured slaves (negroes or Abyssinians) shall be released by the Egyptian Government, and shall remain at their disposal.

"If the competent tribunal should decide that the seizure, detention, or prosecution was unfounded, the Government of the cruzier will be liable to pay to the Government of the prize a compensation appropriate to the circumstances of the case.

"ARTICLE VII.

"The present Convention shall come into operation from the date of the signature hereof for Egypt proper as far as Assonan, and within three months from the date of signature for the Egyptian possessions in Upper Africa and on the shores of the Red Sea.

"In witness whereof the undersigned have signed the present Convention, and have affixed thereto their seals.

"Done at Alexandria this fourth day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

(L.S.) "C. VIVIAN.
(L.S.) "CHERIFF.

"And whereas it is expedient that the said Treaty or Convention should be brought within the operation of 'The Slave Trade Act, 1873.'"

Now therefore Her Majesty by virtue and in exercise of the powers in this behalf as aforesaid is pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:

The said Treaty or Convention hereinbefore recited shall from the said 4th day of August 1877, being the day of the date thereof, be deemed to have been and to be an existing Slave Trade Treaty within the meaning of "The Slave Trade Act, 1873."

And the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Right Honourable the Marquis of Salisbury, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

C. L. Peel.

Downing Street, January 8, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal ratifying and confirming the Proclamation of the 12th day of March, 1878, taking possession of the Port or Settlement of Walfisch Bay; and authorizing the Governor for the time being of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope to declare that the said Port or Settlement shall be annexed to and form part of the said Colony.

Downing Street, January 9, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint William Henry Marsh, Esq. (late Auditor-General of Mauritius), to be Colonial Secretary and Auditor-General of the Colony of Hong Kong.

Downing Street, January 10, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Robert Baxter Llewelyn, Esq., to be Commissioner for the Turks and Caicos Islands.

Admiralty, 8th January, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant Francis Osburn has been placed on the Retired List from the 4th instant, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Commander from that date.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877—

Engineer John T. Kelly has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 3rd instant.

Admiralty, 9*th January*, 1879.

Royal Marines.

THE following promotion, dated 1st January, 1879, has taken place in the Royal Marine Artillery, viz. :—

Lieutenant Edward Wheeler to be Captain, vice Bridgford, retired, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 15th January, 1878.

India Office, 10*th January*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following Promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :—

BREVET.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Henry William Fagan, Bombay Infantry. Dated 1st October, 1878.

To be Majors.

Captain George Crawford Hogg, Bombay Cavalry. Dated 27th October, 1878.

Captain Algernon Curric, Bombay Cavalry. Dated 27th October, 1878.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major William Garrow Waterfield. Dated 3rd October, 1878.

Major Frederick Peter Luard. Dated 12th October, 1878.

To be Majors.

Captain Charles Simeon Noble. Dated 4th October, 1878.

Captain Rowland Erule Kyrle Money. Dated 9th October, 1878.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant George Montalt Bellasis. Dated 7th August, 1878.

Lieutenant Edward Baynes Nixon. Dated 21st August, 1878.

Lieutenant Alfred George Yaldwin. Dated 14th September, 1878.

Lieutenant Alexander Thomas Seton Abercromby Rind. Dated 2nd October, 1878.

Lieutenant Herbert Anthony Sawyer. Dated 2nd October, 1878.

Lieutenant Henry Harvey Swetenham. Dated 2nd October, 1878.

Lieutenant Edward Lloyd. Dated 16th October, 1878.

Lieutenant Dudley Elphinstone Gouldsbury. Dated 16th October, 1878.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Majors.

Captain Henry Strachan Elton. Dated 20th October, 1878.

Captain Albert Dawson Phelps. Dated 20th October 1878.

Captain John Chadwick Doveton. Dated 20th October, 1878.

Captain George Henry Tillard. Dated 20th October, 1878.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Francis Crichton Maltby. Dated 16th October, 1878.

MADRAS MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Surgeons-Major.

Surgeon Daniel Frederick Bateman. Dated 29th July, 1878.

Surgeon Edward Forster Brockman. Dated 1st October, 1878.

Surgeon James Forbes Sargent. Dated 1st October, 1878.

Surgeon Henry Hyde. Dated 1st October, 1878.

Surgeon John William Strong. Dated 1st October, 1878.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Percy Charles Heath. Dated 2nd October, 1878.

Lieutenant O'Moore Creagh. Dated 2nd October, 1878.

Lieutenant William Henry Lyster. Dated 16th October, 1878.

BOMBAY MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Surgeons-Major.

Surgeon William Nolan, M.D. Dated 1st October, 1878.

Surgeon Samuel O'Brien Banks. Dated 1st October, 1878.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York, *and of the City and County of the City of* York.

Christopher Beckett Denison, Esq., M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 17th December, 1878.

A Treasury Warrant is published in this Gazette regulating the rate of postage between the United Kingdom and Peru.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 14, 1879.

Foreign Office, January 13, 1879.

THE Government of France have given notice for the termination of the following Commercial Treaties with this Country :—

The Treaty of Commerce of the 23rd of January, 1860.

Additional Article of 25th of February, 1860.

Second Additional Article of 27th of June, 1860.

First Supplementary Convention of 12th of October, 1860.

Second Supplementary Convention of 16th of November, 1860.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of 23rd of July, 1873.

Convention Supplementary to ditto of 24th of January, 1874, and

Declaration relative to Expertise of 24th of January, 1874.

This Notice will take effect on the 1st of January, 1880.

(S. & C. 56.)

Board of Trade, 1, *Whitehall*,
January 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the following translation of a Notice issued by the Russian Consulate at Galatz, respecting the formalities required on the importation of goods at Russian Ports on the Danube :—

The Imperial Russian Consulate, in conformity with a communication received from the Chief of the Customs at Tobae, gives notice to merchants and captains or masters of vessels that, to avoid fines or confiscation, goods imported by sea to the Russian ports on the Danube should be accompanied by a bill of lading or a manifest, and those imported by land or by river by an invoice in duplicate showing the name of the carrier.

By the provisions of the 403rd Article of the 6th Volume of the Customs' Regulations the bill of lading should show:

1. The name of the sender or of the importer of the goods as well as the name of the person to whom they are addressed.

2. The place of origin and the destination of the goods.

3. The name of the vessel in which the goods are carried, and the name of the captain or master; the nature of the goods, that is to say, whether cotton, woollen, silk, or other material.

4. The net and the gross amount.

5. The value.

Captains and masters are also obliged to furnish the Custom-house with a list of passengers, and to refuse a passage on board their vessel or steamer to all persons not being Russian subjects whose passports have not been viséd at a Russian Consulate.

(H. 313.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *January* 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Loanda, enclosing a copy of a Decree issued by the Loanda Health Department imposing quarantine on all arrivals from the United States ports of the Gulf of Mexico and from Goree, which are declared to be infected with yellow fever since the 15th and 24th July last, respectively, and from Portuguese Guinea and Sierra Leone which are stated to be suspected of the same disease since the 24th July last.

Admiralty, 10*th January*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Paymaster William Henry Clyma has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 31st December, 1878.

Admiralty, 11*th January*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877—

Engineer Thomas Catchpole has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 7th instant.

Admiralty, 13*th January*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 30th April, 1877—

Chief Engineer William F. Capps has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

War Office, Pall Mall,
14th January, 1879.

14th Regiment of Foot.

General Sir Alfred Hastings Horsford, G.C.B., from the 79th Foot, to be Colonel, vice General James Webber Smith, C.B., deceased. Dated 1st January, 1879.

79th Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Douglas, G.C.B., to be Colonel, vice General Sir Alfred Hastings Horsford, G.C.B., transferred to the 14th Foot. Dated 1st January, 1879.

1st Dragoon Guards, Captain Henry Percy Douglas-Willan, from the 4th Hussars, to be Captain, vice W. C. Underwood, who exchanges. Dated 15th January, 1879.

2nd Dragoon Guards, Second Lieutenant Jeremiah James Bayly to be Lieutenant, vice R. J. Waldie-Griffith, promoted. Dated 4th December, 1878.

3rd Dragoon Guards, Captain Henry Frank Egbert Lucas, from the 56th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet Major J. W. Fitzgerald, who exchanges. Dated 15th January, 1879.

3rd Hussars, Second Lieutenant Arthur Bingham Crabbe, from the 41st Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant G. E. Rogers, promoted. Dated 15th January, 1879.

4th Hussars, Captain Walter Chrystie Underwood, from the 1st Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, vice H. P. Douglas-Willan, who exchanges. Dated 15th January, 1879.

6th Dragoons, Sub-Lieutenant Charles William Crosse to be Lieutenant. Dated 2nd March,

1878, but his Commission as Lieutenant in the Army to bear date 12th February, 1878.

12*th Lancers*, The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieutenant Charles Edward Beck, which was notified in the Gazette of 13th December, 1878, is antedated to 12th November, 1878, Captain J. A. P. Scourfield having died on the 11th November, 1878.

21*st Hussars*, Second Licutenant William Knox, from the 98th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. T. Fisher, promoted. Dated 15th January, 1879.

Royal Engineers, Major Walter Moncrieff Thriepland Campbell retires, receiving a gratuity. Dated 15th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Horatio Holt Hart is seconded for Staff Service. Dated 1st December, 1878.

The following Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Lieutenants :—

Stuart Davidson, vice R. R. Pulford, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Richard Leigh, vice P. S. G. Reid, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Frank Herbert Horniblow, vice M. Greer, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Walter Way Baker, vice E. C. Hart, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Bruce Bremner Russell, vice E. C. Fanshawe, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Charles Douglas Learoyd, vice M. C. Brackenbury, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Stephen Leslie Norris, vice R. H. Jelf, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Percy Lyle Ormsby Roper, vice G. S. Clarke, seconded. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Herbert Mullaly, vice J. A. Henderson, deceased. Dated 18th December, 1878.

William Henry Hinde, vice R. G. Woodthorpe, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Dudley Acland Mills, vice F. P. Washington, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant and Captain Frank Wigsell Arkwright retires from the Service, receiving the value of an Ensigncy and Lieutenancy. Dated 15th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Alfred William Maitland FitzRoy to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant V. J. Dawson, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 26th December, 1878.

The resignation of the Adjutancy by Lieutenant and Captain the Honourable R. G. E. Campbell, and the appointment as his successor of Lieutenant the Honourable Henry Charles Legge is antedated to 29th October, 1878.

Scots Guards, Lieutenant Lionel George Henry Seymour Dawson-Damer, from the Cavan Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant and Captain M. W. Willson, promoted. Dated 15th January, 1879.

5th Foot, Captain and Brevet Major John Cottingham Wadling retires on a pension. Dated 15th January, 1879.

10th Foot, The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, dated 10th September, 1875, of Sub-Lieutenant Charles Russell, as notified in the Gazette of the 29th October, 1878, is cancelled.

Sub-Lieutenant Charles Russell to be Lieutenant. Dated 10th September, 1877.

Lieutenant Herbert Meyrick to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant A. W. Elliott, promoted. Dated 30th November, 1878.

16*th Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Grant Mansell Fasken has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

19*th Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Bonar Millett Deane retires upon half-pay. Dated 15th January, 1879.

The date of the appointment of Lieutenant Alfred Grahame Cartwright, from the 1st Durham Militia, to a Second Lieutenancy, is 1st January, 1879, and not 1st January, 1869, as stated in the London Gazette of 31st December, 1878.

23*rd Foot*, Second Lieutenant Frederick Walton Burnett resigns his Commission. Dated 15th January, 1879.

42*nd Foot*, Lieutenant Edward Lee to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant A. S. Stevenson, who resigns that appointment. Dated 15th January, 1879.

49*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Augustus Collings to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant E. T. Dickson, promoted. Dated 26th December, 1878.

56*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major Joseph William Fitzgerald, from the 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, vice H. F. E. Lucas, who exchanges. Dated 15th January, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Roland Bell to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th February, 1875.

63*rd Foot*, Supernumerary Lieutenant Charles Tom Reay, who has resigned his appointment as a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant, vice E. C. Rothney, a Probationer for the India Staff Corps. Dated 13th September, 1878.

65*th Foot*, Supernumerary Lieutenant Algernon Henry Wilmer, having ceased to be a Proba-

tioner for the Indian Staff Corps, to be Lieutenant, vice W. M. P. Coleman, promoted. Dated 28th October, 1878.

68*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Herbert Pigott O'Callaghan, from the 107th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. E. P. Burn, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 15th January, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Charles F. Heatly retires on half-pay. Dated 1st January, 1879.

71*st Foot*, Sergeant-Major Peter Sinclair to be Quartermaster, vice P. Forbes, transferred to the Militia. Dated 15th January, 1879.

75*th Foot*, Lieutenant Orfeur James Cavenagh to be Captain, vice D. R. Macqueen, retired. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Lieutenant Robert Henry Beresford retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 15th January, 1879.

85*th Foot*, Lieutenant Frederick Charles Northland Knox resigns his Commission. Dated 11th November, 1878.

93*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Atherton Edward Jenkins, from the 2nd Royal Surrey Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant O. C. Hannay, promoted. Dated 15th January, 1879.

Lieutenant John David Fetherstonhaugh to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant O. C. Hannay, promoted. Dated 26th December, 1878.

96*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Charles Robert Brown to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th October, 1878.

98*th Foot*, Lieutenant Henry David Williams to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant

O. M. Johnson, promoted. Dated 21st December, 1878.

103*rd Foot*, The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieutenant Martin John Hickley, which was notified in the Gazette of the 4th October, 1878, is antedated to 3rd August, 1878.

1*st West India Regiment*, Sub-Lieutenant Vincent John Garland to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant Frank William Nicolas Wogan Browne to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant Harold Arthur Sandbach Barkworth to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant John Willoughby Astley Marshall to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1877.

Supernumerary Sub-Lieutenant Henry Beresford Bourke to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant John Alexander Duntze, who resigns his Commission. Dated 15th January, 1879.

Army Pay Department, Captain Robert McIntosh Nott's appointment as Paymaster, from the 103rd Foot, is to carry pay from the 3rd August, 1878, inclusive, instead of from the 14th September, 1878, as stated in the Gazette of the 13th September, 1878.

The undermentioned Officers having resigned their Commissions as Combatant Officers, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army, from the dates stated against their respective names :—

Captain William Morgan Playfair, from the 107th Foot. Dated 1st April, 1878, such antedate

not to carry pay prior to the 15th January, 1879.

Captain Thomas Charles Armstrong Fox, from the 49th Foot. Dated 2nd September, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to the 15th January, 1879.

Captain Henry Walter Phillips, from the 50th Foot. Dated 2nd September, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to the 15th January, 1879.

Captain Claud Currie Budd, from the 94th Foot. Dated 2nd September, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to the 3rd December, 1878.

Medical Department, Surgeon-Major John Edward Moffatt to be Deputy Surgeon-General, vice Thomas Connor O'Leary, M.B., retired upon temporary half-pay. Dated 15th November, 1878.

Surgeon-Major Joseph Salkeld Johnston, M.D., retires upon half-pay. Dated 7th December, 1878.

Chaplains' Department, Chaplain of the Second Class the Reverend J. Higginbotham, on temporary half-pay, is placed on permanent half-pay.

Chaplain of the First Class the Reverend T. Molony is placed upon permanent half-pay. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Chaplain of the Third Class the Reverend C. J. Coar to be Chaplain of the Second Class. Dated 4th January, 1879.

Chaplain of the Third Class the Reverend John Milne to be Chaplain of the Second Class. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Half-Pay, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Erskine Arthur Hall, from half-pay, late 49th Foot, and Deputy Adjutant-General,

Bombay, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 15th November, 1878.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Marcus Wylly de la Poer Beresford, from half-pay, late 49th Foot, and Staff Officer of Pensioners, to be Major. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Retired Full-Pay, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Marcus Wylly de la Poer Beresford, half-pay, late Staff Officer of Pensioners, retires upon full-pay. Dated 1st January, 1879.

BREVET.

Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick William Edward Forestier Walker, C.B., Scots Guards, Military Secretary (temporary) to the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Cape of Good Hope, to be Colonel. Dated 15th October, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel Bonar Millett Deane, 19th Foot, to be Colonel. Dated 29th December, 1878.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Marcus Wylly de la Poer Beresford, half-pay, late Staff Officer of Pensioners, to have the honorary rank of Colonel, upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major John Cottingham Wadling, 5th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 15th January, 1879.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary Peter Sullivan, Madras Establishment, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 8th August, 1878.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General Henry Phipps Raymond, Colonel of the 1st Foot, placed on the Retired List,

on 21st December, 1878, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 1st May, 1878 :—

Lieutenant-General John Wilkie, Colonel of the 14th Hussars, to be General. Dated 21st December, 1878.

Major-General John McNeill Walter, C.B., to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 21st December, 1878.

The following promotions to take place in succession to Lieutenant-General Thomas Conyngham Kelly, C.B., placed on the Retired List, on 22nd December, 1878, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of the 1st May, 1878 :—

Major-General Joseph E. Thackwell, C.B., to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 22nd December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Henry Andrew Sarel, C.B., from Major, half-pay, late 17th Lancers, to be Major-General. Dated 22nd December, 1878.

Major Terence Weatherhead Waverley Smythe, 100th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 22nd December, 1878.

Captain Alfred Lewis, 8th Foot, to be Major. Dated 22nd December, 1878.

The undermentioned Quartermasters of Militia whilst serving in that capacity, to have the temporary rank of Quartermaster in the Army, from the dates stated against their respective names :—

William Goldby, Royal Sussex. Dated 12th July, 1855.

George Grahame, Royal Ayr and Wigtown. Dated 17th August, 1855.

Thomas Massey Chadwick, 2nd Royal Lancashire. Dated 20th September, 1855.

Edward Henry Drake, Royal South Gloucester. Dated 25th October, 1855.

William John Woodruffe, West Kent. Dated 2nd November, 1855.

Donald Munro, 6th Royal Lancashire. Dated 30th November, 1855.

Samuel Haden, Oxford. Dated 25th January, 1856.

Jonathan Gortley Scott, Royal Bucks. Dated 24th February, 1857.

Richard Dent, Hereford. Dated 13th April, 1858.

John Simpson, V.C., Royal Perth. Dated 7th October, 1859.

Henry Sladden, 2nd or North Durham. Dated 4th May, 1860.

John Robinson Atkins, 1st Devon. Dated 23rd November, 1860.

Timothy Dixon, 1st Royal Lancashire. Dated 5th February, 1861.

Thomas Hector Smith, 6th Royal Lancashire. Dated 8th October, 1861.

Michael Tooner, 5th Royal Lancashire. Dated 8th July, 1862.

William Echlin Turnley, the Edinburgh or Queen's Regiment of Light Infantry. Dated 16th January, 1863.

Harry McLeod, 2nd Royal Lanark. Dated 12th June, 1863.

Richard Erwin, Scottish Borderers. Dated 30th June, 1865.

Alexander Yeatts, East Kent. Dated 10th July, 1866.

Peter Forbes, the Highland Light Infantry. Dated 16th November, 1866.

William Reid, 1st Derby. Dated 14th March, 1868.

Thomas Muir, Bedford. Dated 8th July, 1868.

Archibald Macqueen, the (King's Own) 2nd Stafford. Dated 1st August, 1868.

Robert Gilbert, 7th Royal Lancashire. Dated 8th August, 1868.

George Danby, 1st Royal Lancashire. Dated 21st June, 1871.

Frederick Sowton, the (King's Own) 1st Stafford. Dated 6th September, 1873.

James Galbraith, Galway. Dated 25th February, 1874.

William Russell, Kerry. Dated 25th February, 1874.

Charles Brennan, Londonderry. Dated 11th March, 1874.

Hugh Lindsay Maclennan, the Highland Rifles. Dated 14th November, 1874.

Frederick William Bowman, Northampton and Rutland. Dated 23rd June, 1875.

Edward Charles Hicks, 1st Royal Cheshire. Dated 7th August, 1875.

Richard Walker Jones, 3rd Royal Surrey. Dated 8th March, 1876.

Thomas, Davidson, Armagh. Dated 12th August, 1876.

Robert Henry, Royal Carmarthen Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Thompson, the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1878.

James George Smith, Fife Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Robert Mitchell Shankland, Forfar and Kincardine Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Brock, Limerick City Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Henry Stembridge, the Prince of Wales's Own Norfolk Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Reuben Firth, Yorkshire Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Thomas Hawkins Perkins, Royal Monmouthshire Engineers. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Charles Lewis, Royal Berks. Dated 1st April, 1878.
William Scott, Cambridge. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Charles Perry, 2nd Royal Cheshire. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Thomas Chivers, the Royal Cornwall Rangers, Duke of Cornwall's Own. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Thomas MeDonagh, Royal Cumberland. Dated 1st April, 1878.
William Kenny, Royal Denbigh and Merioneth. Dated 1st April, 1878.
George Thomas Delmé Radcliffe, 2nd Derby. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Charles Hodges, 2nd or South Devon. Dated 1st April, 1878.
John Stickland, Dorset. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Abraham King, 1st Durham. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Jonathan Palmer, the Essex Rifles. Dated 1st April, 1878.
William Philip d'Allington Jones, West Essex. Dated 1st April, 1878.
William Dinham Wiltshire, Royal Glamorgan. Dated 1st April, 1878.
James Gray, Royal North Gloucester. Dated 1st April, 1878.
David Jackson, Hampshire. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Thomas Jones, Hertford. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Baptist Anderson, East Kent. Dated 1st April, 1878.
John Hart, West Kent. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Richard Austin Herbert, 2nd Royal Lancashire. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Hewett, 3rd Royal Lancashire. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Joseph Thetford Murray, 4th Royal Lancashire. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Alfred Whitby, Leicestershire. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Charles Rawson, Royal South Lincoln. Dated 1st April, 1878.

William Clarke, Royal London. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Alexander Hicks, Royal East Middlesex. Dated 1st April, 1878.

David Milne, 2nd Middlesex, or Edmonton Royal Rifle Regiment. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Thomas Masterson, 3rd Middlesex, or Royal Westminster. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Bergin, 4th or Royal South Middlesex. Dated 1st April, 1878.

William Coombes, Royal Elthorne, or 5th Middlesex. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Frederick Mills, 1st or West Norfolk. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Dowler, 2nd or East Norfolk. Dated 1st April, 1878.

James Sutherland, Northumberland. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Birch, Nottingham, or Royal Sherwood Foresters. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Roberts, Shropshire. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Taylor, 1st Somerset. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Edwin Francis Kingston, 2nd Somerset. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Benjamin Thomas Crowe, the (King's Own) 1st Stafford. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Edward Richard Adams, 3rd (King's Own) Stafford. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Edward Higgins, West Suffolk. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John William Kemble, 1st Royal Surrey. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Robert Cooke, 2nd Royal Surrey. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Robert Sutherland, Royal Sussex. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Christopher Barrow, the King's Own Royal Tower Hamlets. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Edward Robinson, the Queen's Own Royal Tower Hamlets. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Adam Orlopp, the Royal South Wales Borderers. Dated 1st April, 1878.

James Davidson Sharp, 2nd Warwick. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Gledden, Royal Wiltshire. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Thomas Kelly, Worcester. Dated 1st April, 1878.

James Sisson Cooper, East York. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Smurthwaite, North York. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Henry Pangbourn, 1st West York. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Crombie, 2nd West York. Dated 1st April, 1878

Richard Southwell, 3rd West York. Dated 1st April, 1878.

John Knowles, 4th West York. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Richard Gough, 5th West York. Dated 1st April, 1878.

Richard Green, 6th West York. Dated 1st April, 1878.

James Phyn, the Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders. Dated 1st April, 1878.

James Kelly, Highland Borderers Light Infantry. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Alexander Spark, 1st Royal Lanark. Dated 1st April, 1878.
John Blackwood, 2nd Royal Lanark. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Alexander Barr, Renfrew. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Daniel Sullivan, Antrim. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Geoffrey Davies, Clare. Dated 1st April, 1878.
John William Johnston, North Cork. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Cunningham Fowler, South Cork. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Richard William Jeffreys, Royal North Down. Dated 1st April, 1878.
John McAnliffe, Dublin County. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Christopher McCormack, Royal Dublin City. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Charles Samuel Gulston, Fermanagh. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Adam Lambert, Kilkenny. Dated 1st April, 1878.
William Griffin, King's County. Dated 1st April, 1878.
John Prendergast, Royal Limerick County. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Henry Shaw, Louth. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Samuel McBride, Royal Meath. Dated 1st April, 1878.
John Dods, Monaghan. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Edward Murnane, Queen's County. Dated 1st April, 1878.
James Bond, Roscommon. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Robert Davidson, Royal Tyrone Fusiliers. Dated 1st April, 1878.

James Foley, Westmeath. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Daniel Flanagan, Waterford Artillery. Dated 5th June, 1878.
William Gray, Royal Carnarvon. Dated 31st August, 1878.
John Gage, Kildare. Dated 6th September, 1878.
Edward Hanworth, 1st Warwick. Dated 1st October, 1878.
James Carroll, North Tipperary. Dated 1st October, 1878.
John Moore, Worcester. Dated 23rd October, 1878.
Andrew Henry Hollis, Donegal. Dated 20th November, 1878.
George Thomas Savage, Royal South Down. Dated 4th December, 1878.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers who retire upon full-pay pensions with extra annuities to have a step of honorary rank :—

To be Lieutenant-Generals.

Major-General Edward Wray, C.B., Royal (late Bombay) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Major-General John Worgan, Royal (late Bombay) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Major-General John Gordon Petrie, C.B., Royal (late Bombay) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Major-General Craven Hildesley Dickens, C.S.I., Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Major-General Donald Campbell Vanrenen, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Major-General Frederick William Swinhoe, Royal

(late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major-General Henry Le Geyt Bruce, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major-General Alexander Tod Cadell, Royal (late Madras) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Samuel Stallard, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Henry Francis, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Alfred Light, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Charles Stirling Dundas, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Charles Metcalfe Young, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel David John Falconer Newall, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel John Stewart Tulloh, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Rodney Brown, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Alexander Renny, V.C., Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Charles Henry Cookes, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry Parlett Bishop, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Charles McWhirter Mercer, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Wallis Dowell, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Andrew Vance Falls, Royal (late Madras) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Frederick William Bond, Royal (late Madras) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Charles Macleod John Thornton, Royal (late Madras) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Edward William Dance, Royal (late Madras) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Lancelot Francis Charles Thomas, Royal (late Madras) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Douglas Gaye, Royal (late Bombay) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Hill Wallace, C.B., (late Bombay) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel George G. Brown, Royal (late Bombay), Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel John Clements Hailes, Royal (late Bombay), Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel James Henry Reid, Royal (late Bombay), Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Thomas James Maclachlan, Royal (late Bombay). Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Thomas Carlisle Crowe, Royal (late Bombay), Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

The following promotions to take place conse-

quent upon the foregoing retirements on pensions with extra annuities :—

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Robert Cadell, C.B., Royal (late Madras), Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel William Clarke Francis Gosling, Royal (late Madras), Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel John Anthony Angelo, Royal (late Bengal), Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Arthur Bunny, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel William John Gray, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Napier George Campbell, Royal (late Madras) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major and Brevet Colonel Frederick Sleigh Roberts, C.B., V.C., Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel John McKenzie Macintyre, Royal (late Madras) Artillery. Dated 31st December, 1878

Royal Artillery.

Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels.

Brevet Colonel Edward Walker Ellis Walker (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel John Fulton (late Bengal), upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel James Edward Cordner (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Thomas Netherton Harward (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Andrew Hugh Bogle (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Francis Hastings McLeod (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel George Godfrey Pearse (late Madras). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Alexander Harry Dawson (late Madras). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Elliot Minto Playfair (late Madras), upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Walter D'Oyly Kerrich (late Madras) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Archibald Robertson Gloag (late Madras). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Charles Shaw de Neufville Lucas (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

William Dennis-de-Vitré (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

David James Welsh (late Bengal) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Horatio Otto Hitchins (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

John Stewart (late Bengal) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Edward Lindsay Hawkins (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

William Bentinck Cumberland (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Charles Hunter (late Bengal) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

George Balfour Trail (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Christopher Hewetson Barnes (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel James Hills, C.B., V.C. (late Bengal), upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Minto Elliot (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel David MacFarlan (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Edward Charles William Raynsford (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Robert Roche Franks (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Rawson Aislabie (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Charles Gilbert Robinson (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

John Ritchie (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Thomas Porter Berthon (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Philip Hanmer Harcourt (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Christopher Edward Newport (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Charles Tayler (late Madras), from the Seconded List, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captains to be Majors.

Brevet Major Richard Swanne Robinson (late Bengal) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Thomas Arnoll Davis (late Bengal) from the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1873.

Anthony Hepburn Murray (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Ross Fendall Lowis (late Bengal) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

John Henry Alexander (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Pierce Thomas Henry Taylor (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Spencer Cargill (late Bengal) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Hugh Latham (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Harold John Kinsman (late Bengal) from the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Alfred Edward Garnault (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Henry Grant Young (late Bengal) from the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

James Charles (late Bengal) from the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

H. Maxwell Mackenzie (late Bengal) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Edward Francis Chapman (late Bengal) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Thomas Walker Bridges (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Thomas Graham (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

John Bridges Walker (late Bombay) from the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Mark Algernon Chaldecott (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Frederick William Mackenzie Spring (late Bombay) upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Cornwall Henry Campbell (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Francis James Mortimer (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Charles Henry Atchison. Dated 31st December, 1878.

William John Mackintosh. Dated 31st December, 1878.
William Martin. Dated 31st December, 1878.
George Frederick Wilson. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Walter Riddell. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Fletcher Hayes Grant Cruickshank. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Frederic Charles Clarke. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Walter William Marriot Smith. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Henry Crofton, upon the Seconded List. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Harry Barron. Dated 31st December, 1878.
Frederick Augustus Yorke. Dated 31st December, 1878.

MEMORANDUM.

Assistant Paymaster Charles Campbell, late of the Pay Sub-Department, retires on temporary half-pay. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

Baron Henry de Worms to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 28th December, 1878.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 17, 1879.

Foreign Office, January 16, 1879.

CIRCULAR of the Director-General of the French Customs, received from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris :—

(Translation.)

Paris, December 30, 1878.

LAPSE OF THE TREATY OF COMMERCE WITH AUSTRIA.

A TELEGRAM from our Ambassador at Vienna informs the French Government to-day that the negotiations entered upon with Austria-Hungary for the prolongation of the Treaty of Commerce of December 11, 1866, have not been successful.

In default of this extension, our commercial relations with that country will revert from the 1st of January next to the footing of the common law. The products of Austria-Hungary will, in consequence, be subject to the conditions of the general tariff.

The other contracting States will, moreover, cease, on the same date, to enjoy the especial advantages which had been conceded to Austria, and which they only enjoyed in virtue of the clause guaranteeing to them the treatment of the most

favoured nation. Their products will then be again placed in the situation in which they were previously to the Treaty of the 11th December, 1866. This provision applies in particular to sea-going ships, which will in future pay instead of the uniform duty of two francs per ton, the rates specified in the Treaty of 1860 with England. It refers also to the raw materials and manufactured articles employed in the building of merchant ships. The Treaty of the 11th December, 1865, had extended to them the benefits of the law of the 19th May previous. The régime in question, repealed in principle by the law of the 30th January, 1872, was only applicable to arrivals from the contracting countries in virtue of the Franco-Austrian Treaty. It will therefore cease from the 1st of January to be applicable, as far as importation is concerned. For previous importations, the application of the articles to the construction and fitting out of ships will continue to be carried out until the expiration of the periods specified in the tenders.

The table annexed gives the names of the articles on which the rates will be altered.

The Directors are requested to communicate the present Circular without delay to the authorities and the trade.

(Signed) The Councillor of State,
Director-General of the Customs,

AME.

TABLE of the Products of Contracting States on which the Scale of Duties is modified in consequence of the lapse of the Franco-Austrian Treaty.

Articles.	Duties fixed in the Franco-Austrian Treaty.	Duties applicable from January 1, 1879.
Feathers for bedding of all kinds	3f. 50c. per 100 kilos.	50f. per 100 kilos.
Barks, medicinal, not specified	Free	2f. per 100 kilos.
Herbs, leaves, and flowers, medicinal, not specified	Free	2f. per 100 kilos.
Hops	12f. 50c. per 100 kilos.	20f. per 100 kilos.
Slates, plain or framed, specially intended for writing or drawing purposes	3f. 75c. per 100 kilos, or 5 per cent.	Classification abolished*
Steel :—		
In bars and hoops	9f. per 100 kilos. ...	13f. per 100 kilos.
In brown sheets or bands, hot rolled, more than $\frac{1}{2}$ millimètre thick	11f. 25c. per 100 kilos,	18f. per 100 kilos.
$\frac{1}{2}$ millimètre or less ... ... In white sheets or bands, cold rolled, of all sizes	15f. per. 100 kilos. ...	25f. per 100 kilos.
Steel wire, including instrument strings	20f. per 100 kilos. ...	25f. per 100 kilos.

* Will in future be classed both in the General and Conventional Tariff as Common Mercery.

Articles.	Duties fixed in the Franco-Austrian Treaty.	Duties applicable from January 1, 1879.
Vitrifications	3f. 75c. or 20f. per 100 kilos. according to the quality	10 per cent. ad valorem.
Mirrors, less than half a square metre	20f. per 100 kilos. ...	10 ,, ,,
Woollen yarns, single, bleached or not, measuring 20,000 metres or less to the kilog.	10f., 15f., or 20f., per 100 kilos., according to the fineness	25f. per 100 kilos.
Tisssues of flax or hemp, plain or worked, having in the warp 4 threads or more to every 5 millimètres — Unbleached ...	300f., per 100 kilos. ...	400f. ,,
Tisssues of flax or hemp, plain or worked, having in the warp 4 threads or more to every 5 millimètres — Bleached or dyed, Printed	400f., ,, ...	535f. ,,
Woollen carpets	10 per cent.	15 per cent.
Albums	60f. per 100 kilos. ...	10 ,,
Blotting-books, bags, nécessaires, cigar-cases, portfolios, and purses, in leather	60f. ,, ...	10 ,,

Meerschaum articles	5 per cent.	10 „ *
Pieces of machines in steel :—		
Springs for carriages, waggons, and locomotives	11f. per 100 kilos ...	15f. per 100 kilos.
Others, polished, filed, adjusted or not, weighing ... ... more than ½ a kilo.	15f. „ ...	25f. „
Others, polished, filed, adjusted or not, weighing ... ... 1 kilo. or less	20f. „ ...	35f. „
Steel tools, with or without handles ...		
Household articles, and manufactures of steel, not specified	20f.	32f. „
Vessels, sea-going, built in the contracting States, not registered or sailing under the flag of their countries	In wood, 2f. per ton ...	20f. per ton.
	In iron, 2f. „ ...	60f. „
Hulls of sea-going vessels	In wood, 2f. „ ...	10f. „
	In iron, 2f. „ ...	40f. „
Boxes in wood, bone, or coral, nécessaires, purses, and articles in turned wood, varnished or ornamented	60f. per 100 kilos. ...	10 per cent.
Furniture in bent wood	7f. „	10 „
Raw materials and manufactured articles employed in the building of French Merchant Ships	Free	Scale abolished.

* Will in future be classed as Fine Mercery.

BY virtue of an Act passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George III, intituled "An Act to repeal so "much of two Acts made in the tenth and "fifteenth years of the reign of His present "Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker of the "House of Commons to issue his Warrant to "the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs "for the election of Members to serve in Par-"liament, in the manner therein mentioned, and "for substituting other provisions for the like "purposes;" and of an Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further limit and define "the time for proceeding to Election during the "Recess:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of the Honourable Eliot Constantine Yorke, late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the county of Cambridge, hath been certified to me in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said county at the end of six days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand this sixteenth day of January, 1879.

H. BRAND, Speaker.

Admiralty, 14*th January*, 1879.

Engineer William Robert Macavoy has this day been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 27th December, 1878.

Admiralty, 16*th January*, 1879.

Assistant Paymaster Thomas Foley Harrison has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of the 14th instant.

Royal Marines.

The following promotions have taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, viz. :—

Lieutenant Philip Sidney to be Captain, vice Fitzgerald, retired, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 15th January, 1878. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Lieutenant Henry Armstrong Peake to be Captain, vice Johnson, retired, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 15th January, 1878. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant and Assistant Musketry Instructor Robert Evans Montgomery to be Captain, vice Evans, retired, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 15th January, 1878. Dated 6th January, 1879.

India Office, 16*th January*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following list of promotions among Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps, made by the Governments in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Major Frederick Pratt Worthy, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 12th June, 1878.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Captain.

Captain Ollyett Woodhouse Braine, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 27th August, 1870.

The name of Lieutenant George Egbert *Walter*, 66th Foot, admitted Lieutenant, dated 15th April, 1876, should be as above, and not as *Walker*, as it appears in the London Gazette of 17th December, 1878.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Cardigan.

Sir Marteine Owen Mowbray Lloyd, Bart., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 7th January, 1879.

David Davies, Esq., M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 7th January, 1879.

Hugh Stephens Richardes, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 7th January, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hereford.

Edward Rowdon, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 14th January, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 21, 1879.

Osborne, January 17, 1879.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty :—

Kuo Ta-jên, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the Emperor of China, to take leave of Her Majesty the Queen, previous to his return to China.

To which audience he was introduced by the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Downing Street, January 18, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint James Herman de Ricci (late Substitute Procureur and Advocate-General of Mauritius) to be Chief Justice of the Bahama Islands.

Crown Office, January 16, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir James Fitzjames Stephen, K.C.S.I., one of Her Counsel learned in the Law, to be one of the Justices of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice.

Admiralty, 18th January, 1879.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.
London Brigade.

Arthur Compton Wickins to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 18th January, 1879.

Liverpool Brigade.

Edward Humphreys Owen to be Honorary Lieutenant. Dated 18th January, 1879.

War Office, Pall Mall,
21st January, 1879.

2nd Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant George Berthon Preston, from the Hants, Isle of Wight, Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. P. Dawson, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet George John Scott, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant F. C. L. Kay, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

3*rd Dragoon Guards*, Lieutenant Langham Charles Christie, from the Northampton and Rutland Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant F. M. Wardrop, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

3*rd Hussars*, Gentleman Cadet Herbert Bethune Patton, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. J. Robarts, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

4*th Hussars*, Gentleman Cadet Edward Asheton Critchley, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. C. Tuthill, deceased. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

6*th Dragoons*, Gentleman Cadet William Hamilton Brown, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. C. McKean, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

12*th Lancers*, Gentleman Cadet Thomas Edward Frederick Litton, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. E. Beck, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

15*th Hussars*, Gentleman Cadet James Redmond Patrick Gordon, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant P. C. Reid, resigned. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

19*th Hussars*, Gentleman Cadet St. John Corbet Gore, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. Smith, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

20*th Hussars*, Gentleman Cadet Sir John Charles Burke, Bart, from the Royal Military College,

to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. W. Hemans, promoted into the 18th Hussars. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Royal Engineers, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Richard Hieram Sankey (late Madras), to be Colonel, vice E. A. Foord removed as a General Officer. Dated 30th December, 1878.

Major Frederick Augustus Howes (late Madras), to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel R. H. Sankey. Dated 30th December, 1878.

Captain William Gordon Cumming (late Madras), to be Major, vice F. A. Howes. Dated 30th December, 1878.

Lieutenant Herbert Jekyll to be Captain, vice W. G. Cumming (late Madras). Dated 30th December, 1878.

Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant Philip Gurdon, from the West Suffolk Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant and Captain F. W. Arkwright, retired. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

1*st Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Frank Herbert Hancock, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. W. V. Pakenham, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Douglas Campbell Mercer, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. V. Burn, transferred to the 21st Hussars. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Frederick Owen Lloyd Stokes, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice D. Fitz A. R. Anketill, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Oliver Ramsay Brush, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice E. A. H. Alderson, transferred to the 97th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet George Frederick Chenevix Trench, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. Douglas, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

3*rd Foot*, Second Licutenant Arthur Henry Tylden-Pattenson, from the 94th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. R. Tate, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

4*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Piers Richard Legh, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. E. Acland-Troyte, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Walter Henry Duffin, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant F. C. Turner, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Edgar Piozin Wells, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. E. Wright, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Thomas Cameron Fitzgerald Somerville, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice J. D. A. T. Lloyd, transferred to the 24th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

6*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet William Colvile Jephson, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. C. Godfrey, transferred to the 104th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Percy Rice Mockler, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. Meredith, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Herman James Shelley Landon, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant G. Haines, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

7*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Everard Swaine Marsh, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant T. S. M. Woolley, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Edmund Musgrave Barttelot, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. Conolly, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

10*th Foot*, Lieutenant the Honourable Bernard Henry Philip Petre, from the Westmeath Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice E. E. Robertson, transferred to the 72nd Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet William Holland Coode, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. B. Mainwaring, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

13*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Thomas D'Oyly Snow, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant F. B. Bradshaw, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Robert Edwin Corbett, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. Cooper, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

14*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Henry Walker, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieu-

tenant, vice A. L. Campbell, transferred to the 72nd Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Harry George Vialls, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. R. C. Baird, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet George William Swaine, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. H. C. Robertson, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Francis Robert Preston MacAdam, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice J. S. Stewart, transferred to the 50th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

15*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Wilbraham Thomas Davies, from the 30th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice T. N. Bagnall, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Ralph Woodchurch Sherard, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. F. Grantham, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Francis Edwards Hodges, from the Royal Military College to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. St. L. Wood, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet James William Caldwell Hutchinson, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice E. A. Ogle, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

16*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Reginald Dennis Burlton, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. Power, deceased. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Edward Dunroure Picard-Cambridge, from the Royal Military College, to be

Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. G. W. E. Edwardes, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Frank Oswald, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. G. M. Fasken, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Hamilton Macdonald Richards, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. H. Vallings, resigned. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

17*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet George Henry Poyntz Burne, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant M. W. Brock, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet William Anson Thompson, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. I. Nares, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

18*th Foot*, Lieutenant George Hearn, from the Royal London Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. A. Rouse-Boughton-Knight, transferred to the 23rd Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet George Henry John Moore, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. H. Gilbert, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Wilkes Jolliffe, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. E. Clowes, transferred to the 60th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

19*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Colquhoun Grant Morrison, from the Royal Military College, to

be Second Lieutenant, vice E. W. Mills, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet James Trevelyan Cotesworth, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice E. J. B. Buckle, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice J. A. Fearon, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Frederick Tucker Macartney, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. S. Molony, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet George Lawrence Mclliss, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice R. Hayes-Sadler, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Leonard Wilkinson Cleveland Kerrich, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. T. Hennah, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

20*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Stephen Flockton Charles, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. S. N. Dickenson, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Brudenell Deane-Freeman, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. C. Paull, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet George Rodney Brown, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. C. Allen, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Warine Du Vernet Lysley, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieu-

tenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. Mack, retired. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

21*st Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Nowell Sherson Swanston, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant D. Auchinleck, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

23*rd Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Hugh Thomas Lyle, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice F. W. Burnett, resigned. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

27*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Albert John Lindner, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. Windrum, appointed Quartermaster. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

35*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Frederick Herbert Yate, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lientenant, vice H. S. Fleming, transferred to the 56th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Charles Louis Aubrey Ramus, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. A. S. Reid, transferred to the 51st Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Vesey Thomas Bunbury, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. T. Chapman, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

37*th Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Francis, Earl of MountCharles, from the Kildare Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice T. R. A. G. Montgomery, transferred to the 22nd Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

39*th Foot*, Gentlemen Cadet Elliott Frederick Healy, from the Royal Military College, to be

Second Lieutenant, vice H. H. Burney, transferred to the 75th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

40*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Edward Frederick Henry McSwiney, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. S. Marshall, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

42*nd Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Thomas Arthur Mackenzie, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant M. J. Scobie, retired. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Huntly Leith Malcolm, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. G. Wauchope, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Percy John Caton Livingston, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant N. W. P. Brophy, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

43*rd Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Frederick Charles Wood Rideout, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. R. Duncan, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Llewellyn James Howell, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. S. Widdicombe, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

44*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet John Trevor Spencer,

from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succesion to Lieutenant H. F. Hill, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

47*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Hugh Eric Murray, from the Highland Rifle Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice D. H. Elletson, deceased. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Hugh Fortescue Coleridge, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. H. R. Gunner, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

49*th Foot*, Lieutenant Maurice O'Connell, from the Kerry Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. N. Burns, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Ernest Burney, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. T. Dickson, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

55*th Foot*, Lieutenant Edward Tatton Pakenham, from the Royal Elthorne, or 5th Middlesex Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. H. C. Braddon, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Joseph Langton, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant T. Drew, retired. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

57*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Gilbert Tothill Munro, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant G. Dewar, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

58*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet John Collinson, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieu-

tenant, in succession to Lieutenant M. Churchill, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Henry Morgan, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. L. Gallwey, transferred to the 30th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

60*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Lee La Trobe Bateman, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant G. G. Moore, resigned. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Sir Thomas Herbert Cochrane Troubridge, Bart., from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. J. Bolton, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Lord Walter FitzGerald, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. S. H. Riddell, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

62*nd Foot*, Gentleman Cadet George Lake, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. F. Mockler, transferred to the 43rd Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

64*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Christopher Theodore Peacey Keene, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. A. Scott, transferred to the 31st Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Thomas Montgomery Hawtayne, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. J. Bingham, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet James Andrew Brown, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieu-

tenant, vice R. E. H. Gwynne, transferred to the 23rd Foot. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

66*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Charles McKenzie Edwards, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant T. G. Barclay, placed temporarily upon the Half-pay List. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

75*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Herbert Henry Burney, from the 39th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. H. Beresford, retired. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Lieutenant Richard Dyneley Jennings Bramly, from the Royal Glamorgan Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant O. J. Cavenagh, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

76*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Henry Stapleton Vanrenen, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant G. L. E. May, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur Stephens Were, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. B. Stradling, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

80*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet George Albanus Williams, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice T. A. Porter, resigned. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

82*nd Foot*, Lieutenant the Honourable Charles Cathcart, from the 2nd West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. Ritchie, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Walter Ernest Phillips, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. Capel, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

89*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Charles Irwin Fry, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. de C. Meade, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

91*st Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Thomas Fraser, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. Campbell (1) resigned. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Charles James Richardson, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. Campbell (2) resigned. Dated 22nd January 1879.

94*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Hugh Cowper, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. H. Tylden-Pattenson, transferred to the 3rd Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Archibald David Campbell, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. F. Hogge, transferred to the 14th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

98*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Gerard Chichester, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. D. H. Fetherstonhaugh, transferred to the 1st Dragoons. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Willoughby Fenwick Trevelyan, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant S. A. Trower, deceased. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Ernest Henry Randolph, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. Knox, transferred to the 21st Hussars. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

99*th Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Herbert Loftus Welman, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice L. M. Webster, superseded for absence without leave. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

103*rd Foot*, Gentleman Cadet Frederick Paul English, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant M. J. Hickley, promoted. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

105*th Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Hildyard Thornton Whitaker, from the East York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. P. W. Pirie, transferred to the 11th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet John Gordon Wolrige-Gordon, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. A. Staniland, transferred to the 7th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

107*th Foot*, Lieutenant Edward Wheler, from the 1st Warwick Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. P. O'Callaghan, transferred to the 68th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Campbell Hilary Woodhouse, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant T. T. S. Carlyon, resigned. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

108*th Foot*, Lieutenant Geoffrey Cecil Twistleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, from the Hereford Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. O'N. Segrave, transferred to the 19th Foot. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

2nd West India Regiment, Gentleman Cadet Charles William Wentworth De Vere Beauclerk, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. M. Longfield, resigned. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Commissariat Department, Assistant-Commissary Joseph Lynas is retired on reduction of Establishment. Dated 13th January, 1879.

Ordnance Store Department, Deputy-Commissary J. A. Bristow is retired on reduction of Establishment. Dated 13th January, 1879.

Assistant-Commissary A. W. Bridgman is placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 1st January, 1879.

BREVET.

The following Promotions to take place consequent upon the death, on the 29th December, 1878, of Major-General W. W. H. Greathed, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers :—

Colonel Edward Archibald Foord, Royal (late Madras) Engineers, to be Major-General. Dated 30th December, 1878.

Captain and Brevet Major William Paterson, half-pay, 63rd Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 30th December, 1878.

Captain Littleton Albert Powys, 59th Foot, to be Major. Dated 30th December, 1878.

War Office, 21*st January*, 1879.

MILITIA.

INFANTRY.

Cambridge.

Lieutenant the Honourable Alexander Grantham Yorke to be Captain. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

The Royal Cornwall Rangers, Duke of Cornwall's Own.

Francis Marwood Hext, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

1*st Derby.*

Lieutenant Henry Pearson to be Captain. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Royal Flint.

Sub-Lieutenant Baliol Fairfax Best Archer to be Lieutenant. Dated 24th February, 1877.

Hampshire.

Francis Whalley-Tooker, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

West Kent.

Francis Alexander Barton, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

7*th Royal Lancashire.*

Major Gershom Herrick resigns his Commission; also is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and is permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Royal South Lincoln.

Frederick Bradford Fanshawe, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

2*nd, or East Norfolk.*

Henry Torrens Kenny, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

The Highland Rifles.

Lieutenant Randolph Douglas Mackenzie resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Royal Perth.

Captain William Nairne resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Cavan.

William Chinnery, Esq., late Quartermaster, is granted the honorary rank of Captain ; and is permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Royal Limerick County.

Lieutenant Vere David Urquhart Hunt resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Roscommon.

Sub-Lieutenant the Honourable Richard Patrick French to be Lieutenant. Dated 20th January, 1877.

Charles Stanislaus Stafford, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers.

Captain and Honorary Major Lewis Mansergh Buchanan to be Major, vice D. Mann, resigned. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Wexford.

Frederick Patrick William Power, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Cheshire.

George Henry Hugh Cholmondeley, commonly called the Earl of Rocksavage, to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Derbyshire.

Lieutenant Humphrey Jeffrey Walmesley resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Shropshire.

Major Rowland Clegg, Viscount Hill, resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Staffordshire.

Captain Arthur Finch Dawson resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Warwickshire.

Sub-Lieutenant Philip John Canning Howard resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Royal Wiltshire.

Thomas Charles Pleydell Calley, Gent., to be Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 22nd January, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 24, 1879.

War Office, January 24, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of General the

Marquis of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Foreign Office, December 23, 1878.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint William James Watson, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Sebastopol.

Foreign Office, January 2, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Frank Wooldridge, Esq., now Her Majesty's Consul at Cayenne, to be Her Majesty's Consul for the Ports and Places on the Sea of Azoff, to reside at Taganrog.

Foreign Office, January 22, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Walter Rogers as Consul at Port Louis, Mauritius, for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, and of Mr. Juan Manuel Raygada as Consul in the Island of Mauritius for the Republic of Peru.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. William Cowper as Vice-Consul for Kirkwall, Stromness, and Longhope, to reside at Kirkwall, and of Mr. Louis Friedrich Bahr as Vice-Consul for Liverpool, Birkenhead, and Garston, to reside at Liverpool, for the German Empire; of Mr. Carlos Diaz as Vice-Consul at Newcastle for His Majesty the King of Spain; and of Mr. Theodoro Joseph Lequés as Vice-Consul in the Island of Mauritius for the Republic of Peru.

BY virtue of an Act passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of His Majesty King George III, intituled "An Act to repeal so "much of two Acts made in the tenth and "fifteenth years of the reign of His present "Majesty, as authorizes the Speaker of the "House of Commons to issue his Warrant to "the Clerk of the Crown for making out writs "for the election of Members to serve in Par-"liament, in the manner therein mentioned, and "for substituting other provisions for the like "purposes;" and of an Act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to further limit and define "the time for proceeding to Election during the "Recess:"

I do hereby give notice, that the death of Timothy McCarthy Downing, Esq., late a Member serving in this present Parliament for the county of Cork, hath been certified to me, in writing, under the hands of two Members serving in this present Parliament; and that I shall issue my Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown to make out a new writ for the electing of a Member to serve in this present Parliament for the said county, at the end of six days after the insertion of this notice in the London Gazette.

Given under my hand this twenty-second day of January, 1879.

H. BRAND, Speaker.

Crown Office, January 23, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Norfolk.
Northern Division.

Edward Birkbeck, Esq., in the place of Colonel James Duff, deceased.

(H. 611).

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, January 22, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, enclosing copies of Notices issued by the Portuguese authorities, declaring the port of Bahia to be infected with, and all the other ports of the Province of Bahia suspected of, yellow fever since the 9th December last; also the port of Pensacola free of the same disease.

War Office, Pall Mall, 24th January, 1879.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers, who retire upon pensions with extra annuities, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 6th September, 1878, are granted a step of honorary rank, as follows :—

To be Generals.

Lieutenant-General Sir Alexander Taylor, K.C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-General Robert Maclagan, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-General John Archibald Ballard, C.B., Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

To be Lieutenant-Generals.

Major-General William Arden Crommelin, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major-General James Edmund Tannatt Nicolls, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major-General James George Fife, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major-General Jenkin Jones, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major-General Edward Archibald Foord, Royal (late Madras) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Peter Pierce Lyons O'Connell, Royal (late Madras) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Francis John Moberly, Royal (late Madras) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel John Salusbury Trevor, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel William Stirling Oliphant, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Felix Thackeray Haig, Royal (late Madras) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Arthur Scott Moberly, Royal (late Madras) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Alexander Davidson, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Alexander Urquhart Hamilton Finch, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel David Thomson, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

The following promotions to take place consequent on the foregoing retirements on pensions, with extra annuities :—

To be Lieutenant-Generals.

Major-General and Colonel Commandant Francis Hornblow Rundall, C.S.I., Royal (late Madras) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major-General Henry St. Clair Wilkins, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st day December, 1878.

Major-General Charles Waterloo Hutchinson, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel James Thomas Walker, C.B., Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Alexander Fraser, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st Deeember, 1878.

Colonel John Augustus Fuller, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 31st Deeember, 1878.

Colonel James Crofton, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st Deeember, 1878.

Colonel Alexander Cadell, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Henry William Gulliver, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Frederick Richard Maunsell, C.B., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Colonel Charles Pollard, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 31st December, 1878.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Captain and Brevet Major William Egerton Todd, half-pay, late 81st Foot, and Staff Officer of Pensioners. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain and Brevet Major Richard William Woods, half-pay, late 3rd Foot, and Staff Officer of Pensioners. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain and Brevet Major Hugh Arthur Chichester, 81st Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major Samuel Fritche Blyth, 35th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain and Brevet Major Ambrose Marshall Cardew, half-pay, late Depôt Battalion, and Staff Officer of Pensioners. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major William Young, 14th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major William Thomas Baker, 12th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Major Charles Alexander Thomson, half-pay, late 54th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

To be Majors.

Captain Spencer Edward Orr, 94th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain Charles Whyte, 6th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain George Harwood Cope, 14th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain Frederick Robert Cameron Crofton, 86th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain Thomas Alphonso Cary, 13th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain Francis Cochran, 37th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain Richard Henry Rosser, 37th Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain Charles Hollway, 91st Foot. Dated 31st December, 1878.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels.

Brevet Colonel Charles Thornton Stewart (late Bengal.) Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Frederick Richard Maunsell, C.B., (late Bengal.) Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Frederick Weston Peile (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel James Francis Tennant (late Bengal. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel John Frederick Fischer (late Madras). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel William West Goodfellow, C.B., (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel Henry Francis Hancock (late Bombay), from the Supernumerary List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Colonel John Mullins (late Madras). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

James Gavin Lindsay (late Madras). Dated 31st December, 1878.

John Underwood Bateman-Champain (late Bengal), on the Supernumerary List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

William Henry Burton (late Madras). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Robert Charles Boileau Pemberton (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Robert Home (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

William Jeffreys (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Augustus Goodfellow, V.C. (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Brownlow Hugh Mathew (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

David Ward (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Edward Parry Gambier (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captains to be Majors.

George Wingate Oldham (late Bombay), on the Supernumerary List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Henry Doveton (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Frederick Jervis Home (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Ernest Lindsay Marryat (late Bombay) on the Supernumerary List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Maxwell James Macartney (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Bruce Outram Seton (late Bombay), on the Supernumerary List. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Beresford Lovett, C.S.I. (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Gray Townsend Skipwith (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Henry McVeagh Crichton (late Bengal). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Edward D'Oyley Twemlow (late Bombay). Dated 31st December, 1878.

Henry Fyers Turner. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Hamilton Tovey. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Charles Howard Peregrine Christie. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Edward Crozier Sibbald Moore. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Edward Pemberton Leach. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Samuel Compton Turner. Dated 31st December, 1878.

George Ingelheim Gould. Dated 31st December, 1878.

David Charles Courtney. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Mathew Henry Purcell. Dated 31st December, 1878.

John Frederick Garwood. Dated 31st December, 1878.

John Edward Broadbent. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Gentleman Cadet Arthur George Drummond, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Lieutenant, vice H. S. F. Haynes, promoted. Dated 18th December, 1878.

War Office, 24*th January*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Infantry.

Bedford.

Colonel Sir Richard Thomas Gilpin, Bart., resigns his Commission. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Sir Richard Thomas Gilpin, Bart, late Colonel, to be Honorary Colonel of the Regiment. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Royal Bucks.

Sir John Christopher Willoughby, Bart., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Royal Carnarvon.

James Douglas McGarel-Hogg, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Royal Cumberland.

Major Alured Augustus Darby L'Estrange is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Royal Denbigh and Merioneth.

Aymer Powlett Lane, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

2nd, or North Durham.

Second Lieutenant John Maddison Greenwell to be Licutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Royal Glamorgan.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hubert Churchill Gould is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 25th January, 1879.

East Kent.

Dudley Stratton Somerville, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

West Kent.

Charles Blakeway Little, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

6th Royal Lancashire.

Heremon FitzJames O'Neill, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Leicestershire.

Second Lieutenant John Harbottle resigns his Commission. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Royal North Lincoln.

Bartholomew Clazpon Garnit, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

1st Somerset.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel Thomas Hussey resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 25th January, 1879.

The (King's Own) 1st Stafford.

Sudlow Harrison, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

2nd Royal Surrey.

Austin Dominique Thorne, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

3rd Royal Surrey.

Captain Robert King resigns his Commission. Dated 25th January, 1879.

The Queen's Own Royal Tower Hamlets.

Sub-Lieutenant Charles Siddall Dornford Robinson to be Lieutenant. Dated 25th December, 1878.

Leitrim.

Second Lieutenant William Audley Mervyn to be Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Royal Meath.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel John Nicholas Coddington resigns his Commission;

also is permitted to retain his rank. and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 25th January, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Middlesex.

Lieutenant Augustus Albert Smith resigns his Commission. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent, *and of the City and County of the City of* Canterbury.

Thomas Frederick Burnaby-Atkins, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 21st January, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 28, 1879.

India Office, January 25, 1879.

THE following Despatch has been received at the India Office :—

GENERAL ORDER by His Excellency the Governor-General of India.

Camp Lahore, dated the 18*th December*, 1878.

SPECIAL.

HIS Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General has much pleasure in directing the publication of the following despatch, received from

Lieutenant-General Sir S. J. Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., V.C., Commanding the 1st Division Peshâwar Field Force, announcing the capture of Ali Masjid on the 22nd November, the first important success of the campaign.

The Right Honourable the Governor-General wishes to express to the troops of all ranks, British and Native, his high appreciation of the manner in which they performed their duty on this occasion.

From Lieutenant-General Sir S. J. Browne, K.C.S.I., Commanding 1st Division Peshâwar Valley Field Force, to the Quartermaster-General in India, Army Head Quarters.—(No. 111, dated Dhaka, the 29th November, 1878).

MY message from Ali Masjid on the 22nd instant communicated, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the capture of that place. I now have the honour to submit a detailed account of the operations.

On the receipt at Jamrúd of orders to advance the force under my command, it moved in the following order :—

The 2nd Brigade under Brigadier-General Tytler, C.B., V.C., consisting of Her Majesty's 17th Foot, the Guide Infantry and the 1st Sikhs, at 6 P.M. on the 20th instant ; followed at 2.30 A.M. of the 21st by the 1st Brigade, under Brigadier-General MacPherson, C.B., V.C., consisting of the 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade, the 4th Goorkhas, the 20th Regiment Punjab Infanty, and No. 4 (Hazára) Mountain Battery. Both these brigades took the same route, viâ Gudur Lashora to Sapri, the 1st Brigade being ordered to detach a party of 400 men under Major Gordon from Torbai for the Rotas Ridge.

Brigadier-General Tytler was directed to diverge from Sapri to Kata Koosta, a spot two miles behind Ali Masjid, where the defile begins to open, and which is here about 100 yards wide.

The 1st Brigade was ordered from Sapri to make for the continuation of the Rotas Ridge and crown the heights above, and a little in rear of, Ali Masjid.

The route as far as Sapri, which lies through a glen separating the Rotas Mountain from the main Tatara Range, had been reconnoitred previously by the Corps of Guides ; but beyond that I was altogether guided by native information. It was a trying and most fatiguing march to Sapri, and the ground beyond proved to be more difficult still.

In my direct attack on Ali Masjid by the ordinary pass road I relied on the co-operation of the 1st Brigade by about one P.M. of the 21st, but as it turned out it could not reach its destination by the appointed time, owing to the very difficult nature of the hill it had to traverse. The Guides and 1st Sikh Infantry, however, occupied Kata Koosta about four o'clock in the afternoon.

Counting on the co-operation above alluded to, I marched from Jamrúd at seven A.M., on the 21st, with the remainder of the force in the following order :—

The advanced guard under Brigadier-General Appleyard, C.B.

250	14th Sikhs.
250	81st Foot.
2nd and 3rd Companies	Sappers and Miners.
40 Sabres	11th Bengal Lancers.

I Battery C Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

No. 11 Battery 9th Brigade, Royal Artillery.

and remainder of the 14th Sikhs, followed by the Engineer Park ; and at half a mile distant the

remainder of the 81st Foot, the 27th Regiment Punjab Infantry, E-3rd and 13-9th Royal Artillery. Lastly, the 4th Infantry Brigade, with the Cavalry Brigade bringing up the rear.

No baggage was to leave Jamrúd until the following day.

Three days' rations were taken by the troops.

On arrival at the commencement of the road, which was made by us in the Afghán War of 1839-42, and which is known as the Makeson-road, the Mountain Battery (11-9th Royal Artillery), with 200 Infantry, diverged to the right, taking a course parallel to the column between it and the high Rotas Range.

Some little delay was occasioned owing to the bad state of the road just beyond Makeson Bridge; and here a picket of the enemy's cavalry was seen on the low hills in front of us. This picket gradually retired as we advanced.

At 11 A.M., the head of the advanced guard reached the Shagai Ridge; and as a large body of the enemy were now visible on the Rotas Ridge to my right, a part of the 4th Brigade was detached to occupy the intervening ridges.

The advanced guard threw out parties to its right and left, and one of 100 rifles was sent on in advance to occupy a rocky ridge some 200 yards in front, and to cover the working party employed in making passable for guns the descent between it and the Shagai Ridge into the Khaibar Stream.

We had occupied the Shagai Ridge half-an-hour or more, and had made our dispositions without opposition, when the enemy opened fire simultaneously from the fort, from a gun on a peak to the right of Ali Masjid and overlooking it, and from three other guns below the fort, but invisible to us.

The practice was excellent, shot after shot hitting the ridge ; but our little force in the front was well sheltered, and only suffered slightly. The fire continued about an hour without our replying to it.

In the meantime I-C., Royal Horse Artillery, had come up and taken up a position to our right, out of the line of fire ; and shortly after, I ordered up two guns from that battery on to the ridge and opened fire. The other four guns subsequently came into action ; and the fire was continued till the heavy battery came up at 1.30 P.M., and opened fire at 2,800 yards. Our firing was good, and was kept up all day.

The fire from the 40-pounders seemed at first to cause the enemy's fire to slacken ; but after a short respite it recommenced as warmly as ever.

Hoping that my detached brigades might be nearing their destination, I, at 2.30 P.M., ordered an advance. Brigadier-General Appleyard was to descend and cross the Khaibar Stream at Lalla China, and, under shelter of a spur, to work round towards the line of the enemy's intrenchments to our left ; our right to advance on to the ridge in front of Shagai ; 11-9th Royal Artillery (Mountain Battery) to take up a position there also and open fire ; and I-C., Royal Horse Artillery, with the escort of the 10th Hussars, to descend into the Khaiber Stream and take up the most suitable position to aid in silencing the enemy's fire.

About 3.30 P.M., my right was in sharp conflict with the enemy's left, which occupied an inaccessible position along the face of a precipitous cliff, and on one point of which they had a gun in position. No further advance could be made on this side beyond pushing on a small party in the right centre, which, from the nature of the ground was well protected.

In the meantime, the Heavy Battery and E-3rd Royal Artillery, taking the place of the Horse Artillery, kept up a constant fire on the enemy's position, and I-C, Royal Horse Artillery, having descended and advanced to the bend of the steam, came into action there at 1,000 yards.

As the day was closing in, I send word to Brigadier-General Appleyard not to advance beyond an indicated ridge; but before my orderly officer could reach him to deliver the order, his skirmishers had advanced, and had arrived close on the enemy's position, when a sharp fire was exchanged within a very short distance. At this point Major Birch and Lieutenant FitzGerald, of the 27th Punjab Infantry, met their death whilst gallantly leading their men. Here also Captain Maclean was wounded, and many casualties took place in the 14th Sikhs and 27th Punjab Infantry.

Darkness now stopped further operations; and Brigadier-General Appleyard withdrew his men to the ridge I had previously selected for him to hold.

In these positions we bivouacked for the night: and up to this time I had failed to receive any intelligence of the movements of my two brigades, which, as has been previously indicated, had been detached to turn the enemy's flank.

During the night I decided to reinforce Brigadier-General Appleyard with the Mountain Battery and some infantry from my right, so as to attack the enemy's right defences the following morning, after the artillery has shelled the position well for half-an-hour.

When it was daylight, I observed the Mountain Battery, which was on its way to join Brigadier-General Appleyard, crossing the stream unmolested, where, on the previous evening, I-C,

Royal Horse Artillery, had been under a sharp fire ; and there being also no reply to the three guns which then opened on the fort, I concluded it was abandoned. Further firing was therefore stopped ; an advance was ordered ; and, as supposed, the fort and entrenchments were found to be abandoned. The camp was standing, and there was evidence of a hurried flight, nothing whatever having been carried away. Twenty-four guns and large quantities of ammunition, both ordnance and rifle, fell into our possession.

The prisoners, of whom a number were captured by the turning brigade, stated that the cavalry, at about 5 P.M., first attempted to escape, but were checked at Kota Koosta by the Guides and the 1st Sikhs, and that they were followed by a portion of the infantry, who laid down their arms after receiving a volley. The main body of the garrison, finding the direct line of retreat cut off, fled by the Pesh Bolak track, which lay through their right entrenchments. The flight appears to have commenced when it became dark, but the Pass Afridis, who had been watching the combat during the day from the neighbouring heights, were soon in pursuit, and robbed the enemy of all they possessed, securing a great number of rifles.

The Mir Akhor and other Sardars, it is stated, escaped by this route.

I remained during the 22nd at Ali Masjid, and opened communication with my two advanced brigades. On the 23rd I marched for Lundi Khana with I.-C. Royal Horse Artillery, the 10th Hussars, the Guide Cavalry, and the 14th Sikhs, arriving there at 3.30 P.M. The Guide Cavalry, accompanied by Major Cavagnari, C. S. I., I ordered on to Dhaka, ten miles further on, and which place they reached and occupied at 6 P.M.

Brigadier-General Appleyard followed the next day with the 3rd Brigade and 11-9th Royal Artillery to Lundi Khana Kotal where they have remained. The 1st and 2nd Brigade came on to Dhaka.

The 4th Brigade under Brigadier-General Browne, with 3rd Royal Artillery and the Heavy Battery, I left at Ali Masjid, the 11th Bengal Lancers remaining also in the vicinity, in view to keeping open my communication at the lower end of the Pass.

The above is a general report of the proceedings of the force under my command from the time of leaving Jamrúd to the occupation of Dhaka. Subsidiary reports will be submitted when I am in receipt of them from the officers commanding brigades.

I trust the result of the operations will be deemed satisfactory.

I can now only further add that the whole of the troops, officers, and men, did their duty in a manner meriting the warmest approval of Government, and upheld the character of the British and Native Army of Her Majesty.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) S. J. BROWNE, Lieut.-Gen.,
Commanding the 1st Division, Pesháwar Field Force.

P.S.—I append a return of casualties and of the ordnance captured.

Return of Casualties in the 1st Division of the Pesháwar Field Force in the Attack and Capture of the Fort of Ali Masjid, 21st November, 1878.

I Battery, C Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.—1 rank and file killed ; 1 trumpeter, 3 rank and file wounded ; 1 doolie bearer missing. Total 6.

11 Battery, 9th Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.—1 sergeant, 4 rank and file wounded. Total 5.
51st King's Own Light Infantry.—1 rank and file killed; 1 rank and file wounded. Total 2.
14th Bengal Native Infantry.—2 sergeants, 6 rank and file killed; 1 British officer, 3 sergeants, 1 drummer, 12 rank and file wounded. Total 25.
20th Bengal Native Infantry.—1 rank and file wounded. Total 1.
27th Bengal Native Infantry.—2 officers, 3 rank and file, 1 bheestie, killed; 1 sergeant, 5 rank and file wounded. Total 12.
1st Sikh Infantry.—1 rank and file missing. Total 1.

Total.—16 killed; 34 wounded; 2 missing. Total 52.

Killed.

Major H. H. Birch, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating Commandant, 27th Native Infantry.
Lieutenant T. O. FitzGerald, Bengal Staff Corps, Quartermaster, 27th Native Infantry.

Wounded.

Captain J. G. Maclean, General List Infantry Wing Commander, 11th Native Infantry, severely.

List of Ordnance captured in Ali Masjid and its Positions on the 21st November, 1878.

Right Position.—2 brass and 4 iron mountain 7-pr.; 1 gun and carriage totally destroyed.
Right Centre Position.—2 brass mountain 7-pr.

The Knoll.—Ali Masjid.

Top Battery.—5 brass field ordnance 6-pr.; 1 brass $5\frac{1}{2}$-in. howitzer; 2 iron mountain 7-pr.; 1 ammunition wagon, one wheel destroyed.

Half-way Battery.—2 brass field ordnance 6-pr. ; 1 ammunition wagon.

Foot Battery.—1 brass field ordnance 9-pr.

Left Centre Position.—2 brass field ordnance 6-pr. ; 1 brass $5\frac{1}{2}$-in. howitzer ; 1 ammunition wagon.

Left Position.—1 brass 7-pr. mountain. I have since heard that a gun has been discovered in a cave on the extreme left of the position.

Total.—1 9-pr. and 9 6-pr. brass field ordnance ; 2 $5\frac{1}{2}$-in. brass howitzers ; 5 brass and 6 iron mountain 7-pr. ; 3 ammunition wagons, all well supplied with ammunition.

These are, to the best of my belief, the correct numbers and calibres of the several pieces of ordnance in their several positions. I had no means of weighing the shells, &c.

(Signed) S. J. BROWNE, Lieut.-General,
Commanding 1st Division Peshâwar
Field Force.

Ali Masjid, the 22nd November, 1878.

(S. & C. 162.)

Board of Trade, 1, *Whitehall*,
January 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Despatches from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, reporting that the export of cereals from the Sandjak of Cazai Arbaa, of wheat from the Sandjak of Jerusalem, and of grain from Bussorah has been prohibited ; also that barley is comprised in the cereals prohibited to be exported from Constantinople.

Admiralty, 24*th January*, 1879.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Licutenant Francis Pringle Taylor has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 21st instant.

Admiralty, 27*th January*, 1879.

Acting Staff Commander Henry James Stanley, having on his return to England passed the necessary examination in pilotage, has been confirmed as Staff Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 15th May, 1873.

War Office, *Pall Mall*,
28*th January*, 1879.

1*st Life Guards*, Sub-Lieutenant Reginald Brooke to be Lieutenant. Dated 5th June, 1878.

13*th Hussars*, Captain and Brevet Major George Croft Huddleston retires on a pension. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Scots Guards, Lieutenant the Honourable North de Coigny Dalrymple to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant and Captain F. L. Campbell, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st January, 1879.

8*th Foot*, Lieutenant Joseph Wright Ward retires from the Service, receiving the value of an Ensigncy. Dated 29th January, 1879.

14*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Charles Hay Cox to be Lieutenant, vice C. G. Adye, a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 19th September, 1878.

17*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Gregg to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant F. F. Parkinson, promoted. Dated 11th November, 1878.

20*th Foot*, The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieutenants R. C. Paull and W. C. Allen, dated respectively 5th October, 1878, and 30th October, 1878, is cancelled.

Lieutenant R. C. Paull to be Captain, vice B. K. Whiteford, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 1st October, 1878.

Lieutenant W. C. Allen to be Captain, vice M. C. Gahan, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 5th October, 1878.

22*nd Foot*, Captain William Thomas Slater Hull retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 29th January, 1879.

23*rd Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Henry William Dunn to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st May, 1878, but his Commission as Lieutenant in the Army to bear date 11th November, 1876.

27*th Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Horatio Harbord Morant, Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty, retires on half-pay. Dated 29th January, 1879.

29*th Foot*, Major Robert Berkeley retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 29th January, 1879.

46*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Edmund John Hollway to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant Frederick William Steele to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th November, 1876.

49*th Foot*, Lieutenant Harry Winton Holden to

be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant A. N. Burns, promoted. Dated 2nd January, 1879.

51*st Foot*, Lieutenant Frederick George Pollock has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th September, 1878.

60*th Foot*, Captain Reginald H. Beadon retires on a pension. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Robert George Buchanan-Riddell to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant G. T. Campbell, who resigns that appointment. Dated 6th November, 1878.

61*st Foot*, Captain Henry Russell Worthington retires on half-pay. Dated 29th January, 1879.

64*th Foot*, The date of the appointment of Second Lieutenanant J. A. Brown is 22*nd* January, 1879, and not as stated in the Gazette of 21st January, 1879.

69*th Foot*, Lieutenant Edmund Randolph retires on temporary half-pay. Dated 29th January, 1879.

76*th Foot*, Lieutenant Richard Carlyon Coode to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant G. L. E. May, promoted. Dated 29th January, 1879.

77*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Arthur Banbury to be Lieutenant. Dated 28th October, 1877.

81*st Foot*, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Skerry retires on a pension. 29th January, 1879.

100*th Foot*, Lieutenant John Grogan Glancy to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant E. F. Owens, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st December, 1878.

103*rd Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Alexander Taylor retires on half-pay. Dated 29th January, 1879.

105*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Charles Henry Coke resigns his Commission. Dated 29thJanuary, 1879.

108*th Foot*, The surname of the Second Lieutenant appointed in the Gazette of 21st January, 1879, is Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes and not Twistleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, as therein stated.

1*st West India Regiment*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel William W. W. Johnston having completed five years' service as a Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, is placed on half-pay. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Army Pay Department, Paymaster and Honorary Major John James Bailey to be Staff Paymaster, vice Honorary Major D. A. Patterson, deceased. Dated 8th October, 1878.

Captain Baldwin K. Whiteford's appointment as Paymaster, from the 20th Foot, to carry pay from 1st October, 1878, inclusive, instead of from 30th October, 1878, as stated in the Gazette of 29th October, 1878.

The undermentioned Officers having resigned their Combatant Commissions, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army, from the dates specified against their respective names :—

Captain John Manners Kerr, from the 27th Foot. Dated 1st July, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 18th November, 1878.

Captain Benjamin Henry Burge, from the 47th Foot. Dated 6th September, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 29th January, 1879.

Captain William Douglas Graham, from the 105th Foot. Dated 16th September, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 29th January, 1879.

Medical Department, Surgeon Charles Frederick Richards, M.B., to be Surgeon-Major. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Surgeon James Creed is placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 2nd January, 1879.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Faussett, half-pay, late 44th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring from the Service. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles James Skerry, 81st Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant - Colonel Robert Alexander Taylor, half-pay, late 103rd Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Honorary Major Charles F. Heatly, Paymaster, half-pay, late 68th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major George Croft Huddleston, 13th Hussars, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Captain Edward Townsend Webb, half-pay, late 27th Foot, to be Major. Dated 7th October, 1876.

Captain John Gore FitzGerald, retired Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Captain Reginald H. Beadon, 60th Foot, to have

the honorary rank of Major upon retiring on a pension. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Adjutant and Quartermaster John Davies, Royal Military College, to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Deputy Surgeon General John Andrew Woolfryes, M.D., C.B., to have the local rank of Surgeon General whilst serving as Principal Medical Officer at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 6th January, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to be Colonels :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Gaunlett Panter, 37th Foot. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel William W. W. Johnston, 1st West India Regiment. Dated 24th December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Edward Grogan, 14th Foot. Dated 6th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Rowley Willes Hinxman, 60th Foot. Dated 7th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Stewart Cochrane, V.C., 43rd Foot. Dated 7th January, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to have a step of honorary rank on retirement :—

To be Major-Generals.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Frederic James Stephenson, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Ryrie Alexander, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Douglas Scott, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 29th January, 1879.

To be Major.

Captain Osmyn Bourdillon, Bombay Army. Dated 29th January, 1879.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Alexander Taylor, half-pay, late 103rd Foot, retires on a pension. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Assistant-Paymaster Edward Barnett Caddy, late of the Pay Sub-Department, retires on half-pay. Dated 26th January, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers retire from the Service, receiving the value of their Commissions :—

Lieutenant-Colonel William Faussett, half-pay, late 44th Foot. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Handasyde Edgar, half-pay, late 69th Foot. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Aylett Branfill, half-pay, late 86th Foot. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Captain and Brevet-Major Edward Townsend Webb, half-pay, late 27th Foot. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Captain John Wright Westby, half-pay, late 41st Foot. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hertford.

Charles Butler, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 11th January, 1879.

James Mitchell, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Wilts.

Walter Hume Long, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JANUARY 31, 1879.

Crown Office, January 30, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Cambridge.

Edward Hicks, of Great Wilbraham, in the county of Cambridge, Esq., in the place of the Honourable Eliot Constantine Yorke, deceased.

Whitehall, January 4, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto Edward Coupland, Clerk, sometime Fellow of of St. John's College, Oxford, and Anna, his wife. daughter of Johannes Josef de Bicrnacki, of the Kingdom of Poland, deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that they may take and henceforth use the surname of Mitchell only:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

Admiralty, 30th January, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, Vice-Admiral Edmund Heathcote has been this day placed on the Retired List of his rank,

and the following promotions, consequent thereon, have been made from the same date :—

Rear-Admiral Augustus Phillimore to be Vice-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Captain Lewis James Moore to be Rear-Admiral on the Retired List.

Captain Edward Hardinge, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Consequent on the foregoing, the following promotions have taken place on the Retired List, from the same date :—

Rear-Admirals :
Thomas Etheridge,
Frederick Lamport Barnard,
to be Vice-Admirals on the Retired List.

War Office, Pall Mall,
31st January, 1879.

Commissariat and Transport Department, Deputy Commissary Henry Spencer E. Reeves to be Commissary, vice Ward. Dated 5th November, 1878.

The undermentioned Officers are granted retired pay, on re-organization of the Department. Dated 1st February, 1879 :—

Commissary D. R. Ross.
Deputy Commissary William T. Evans.
Deputy Commissary W. F. J. Le Poer Trench.
Deputy Commissary F. B. Doveton.

Chaplains' Department, Chaplain of the Third Class the Reverend F. O'Callaghan to be Chaplain of the Second Class. Dated 29th December, 1878.

The Reverend William Le Grave to be Chaplain of the Fourth Class. Dated 18th January, 1878, such antedate not to carry back allowances.

War Office, 31*st January*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Infantry.

Royal Berks.

Captain Walter Holroyd Morland resigns his Commission. Dated 1st February, 1879.

1*st Derby.*

Michael Augustus Tighe, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 1st February, 1879.

2*nd Derby.*

Captain Henry Gordon Levett resigns his Commission. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Lieutenant William de Burgh Jessopp to be Captain, vice H. G. Levett, who resigns. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Hereford.

Robert Cockburn, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 1st February, 1879.

West Kent.

Sub-Lieutenant Lord George Montacute Nevill resigns his Commission. Dated 1st February, 1879.

3*rd Middlesex, or Royal Westminster.*

Ronald Cannon, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 1st February, 1879.

4th, or Royal South Middlesex.

Captain Auguste Frederic Lendy to be Major. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Northumberland.

Captain Michael Dodd is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 1st February, 1879.

3rd Royal Surrey.

Captain William Thomas Deverell, 31st Foot, to be Adjutant, in succession to J. R. Collins, promoted Major in the 70th Foot. Dated 17th January, 1879.

The King's Own Royal Tower Hamlets.

Second Lieutenant William London Busch Handyside resigns his Commission. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Royal Westmoreland.

Sir Richard Courtenay Musgrave, Bart., to be Honorary Colonel of the Regiment. Dated 1st February, 1879.

East York.

Lieutenant Ralph Gerald Lionel Rees-Webbe to be Captain. Dated 1st February, 1879.

3rd West York.

Lieutenant William Noble Bennett resigns his Commission. Dated 1st February, 1879.

The Edinburgh, or Queen's Regiment of Light Infantry.

Mackay John Scobie, Esq., late Lieutenant 42nd Foot, to be Captain. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Scottish Borderers.

Herbert John Hill, Esq., late Captain and Adjutant, is permitted to commute his retired pay. Dated 9th January, 1879.

Royal North Down.

Maurice Fitzgerald Brownlow, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Royal Limerick County.

Lieutenant John Armstead Braddell, from the Clare Militia, to be Lieutenant. Dated 1st February, 1879.

MILITIA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Surgeon-Major of Militia under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 12th July, 1876:—

Surgeon Thomas Graham, M.D., (Renfrew). Dated 11th January, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Hampshire.

Charles Henry Gregg-Carr, late Captain 8th Hussars, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Lanarkshire (Queen's Own Royal Glasgow and Lower Ward of Lanarkshire.)

Douglas Beresford Malise Ronald, Duke of Montrose, late Lieutenant 5th Lancers, to be Captain, vice W. C. Lade, resigned. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Leicestershire.

William Edward John Basil Farnham, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 1st February, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 4.

1879.

India Office, February 4, 1879.

THE following Despatch has been received at the India Office :—

Fort William, the 31*st December*, 1878.

SPECIAL.

No. 1226.—The Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council has much pleasure in directing the publication of the following despatch received from Major-General Roberts, C.B., V.C., Commanding the Kurum Valley Field Force, announcing the capture of the Peiwar Kotal heights on the 2nd December, 1878, and the complete defeat of the Ameer's troops defending the position.

The Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council heartily congratulates the force on the signal success which has attended their efforts, and offers his best thanks to the officers and men of all ranks, British and Native, not only for their conduct in action, but also for the excellent spirit displayed by them under exposure to extreme cold and fatigue.

From Major-General F. S. Roberts, C.B., V.C., R.A, Commanding the Kurum Column, to the Quartermaster-General in India.—(Dated Camp Zabardast Kila, the 5th December, 1878).

In continuation of my telegram of the 3rd instant, I have now the honour to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and of the Government of India, a detailed

account of the military operations which have led to the capture of the Peiwar Pass by the troops under my command.

2. The force detailed in the margin,* marching by separate roads in two brigades, arrived at Habib-kila about 10 a.m. on the 28th instant. Here I received information that the enemy was flying in confusion up the eastern side of the Peiwar Kotal, and that, owing to the difficulties of the road, they had already abandoned twelve guns.

3. I therefore passed a reconnaissance† in force up the south-eastern flanks of the Peiwar, which elicited the fact that, so far from the enemy having abandoned any guns, they had taken up an extremely strong position on the Pass, and that they were well provided with artillery judiciously placed. I had ordered the camp to be marked out on some dry rice fields, about 2,500 yards from the enemy's position, but as they pitched some shells into the middle of this ground it was abandoned, and the camp removed to a more secure site.

4. This reconnaissance was not accomplished without loss; and I have to regret the occur rence of the following casualties :—

29th Punjab Native Infantry—One officer

---

* Right Column.—Brigadier-General Thelwall, C.B.; Squadron 12th Bengal Cavalry; 2 Guns No. 1 Mountain Battery; 5th Goorkhas; 72nd Highlanders (Wing); 2nd Punjab Infantry; 2 Guns F-A, Royal Horse Artillery, on elephants.

Left Column.—Brigadier-General Cobbe; Squadron 12th Bengal Cavalry; 2 Guns No. 1 Mountain Battery; 2-8th Foot; 5th Punjab Infantry; 23rd Pioneers; 29th Punjab Native Infantry; 2 Guns F-A, Royal Horse Artillery on elephants.

† No. 1 Mountain Battery, 2-8th Foot, 29th Punjab Native Infantry, 5th Punjab Infantry, 23rd Pioneers, subsequently reinforced by 5th Goorkhas.

(Lieutenant Reid) severely wounded. Four sepoys wounded (one severely).

5th Punjab Infantry—Subadar-Major Aziz Khan severely wounded; 3 sepoys slightly wounded.

No. 1 Mountain Battery—1 driver killed; 1 mule wounded.

5th Goorkhas—1 sepoy dangerously wounded.

5. By the evening of this day I had seen sufficient of the enemy's position to convince me that it could not be carried by an attack in front without incurring very heavy loss.

6. I resolved therefore to halt for a few days: first, with the view of recruiting the men's strength, which had been severely taxed by several days' continuous marching over extremely difficult roads, and secondly, to gain time to ascertain by reconnoitring whether the position could not be turned, or failing that, in what manner it could be most easily attacked in front.

7. It will be convenient for me here to give a short and necessarily imperfect description of the Peiwar Kotal position. I have issued instructions for detailed topographical reports to be prepared; but as these will necessarily take some time to complete, a written description will be better than none.

8. The enemy's position extended from the Spin Gawai Kotal, on their left, to some commanding heights about a mile south of the Peiwar Kotal. It thus had a front of about four miles facing due east, the Peiwar Kotal being about the enemy's right centre. From right to left the position ran along a lofty and rugged range of mountains, mostly covered with dense pine forests. The range was precipitous towards the eastern side, but was known to descend on the western by a succession of upland meadows towards the valley of the Hariab.

9. The position, as thus described, was crossed by only two regular roads, viz., the Peiwar and Spin Gawai Kotals or *Cols*. At two or three other points the range was crossed by paths, but these were too narrow and precipitous for the passage of troops.

10. An important military feature in the position was that the successive ridges or peaks, into which it was broken, dominated each other from the left to the right; that is, a force placed on the height to the south of the Spin Gawai *col* would have a command over each succeeding eminence as it advanced along the ridge towards the Peiwar Kotal.

11. The Peiwar Kotal is a narrow depression in the ridge commanded on each side by high pine-clad mountains. The approach to it from the Kurum Valley, or east, is up a steep narrow zig-zag path, entirely commanded throughout its length from the adjacent heights, and difficult to ascend by reason of the extreme roughness of the road, which was covered with large fragments of rock and boulders. Every point of the ascent was exposed to fire from both guns and rifles, securely placed behind breastworks constructed of pine logs and stones. At the top of the pass was a narrow plateau, which was again commanded from the thickly wooded heights, which rose to an elevation of 500 feet on each side of the valley. On the western side the road passed by a gentle descent through a narrow valley with pine-clad sides for about one and a half miles, when it reached the open valley of the Hariab near the hamlet of Zabardast Kila.

12. The Spin Gawai Kotal, which formed the extreme left of the enemy's line, is a position far less capable of defence, and of an altogether different character from that of the Peiwar. The approach of it is

through a comparatively open valley; the ascent is not steep except when close to the summit; and the valley is of sufficient width to admit of the movement of troops. The position does not, in short, possess the natural military advantages which are so remarkable at the Peiwar Kotal.

13. On the 29th November the approaches to the Peiwar Kotal from both the north and south sides were thoroughly reconnoitred, and plans were drawn up for a direct assault on the enemy's position. A reconnaissance was also pushed through the hills to obtain a view of the Spin Gawai Kotal, and of the upper part of the road leading thereto.

14. The result of these reconnaissances convinced me that a front attack, though it might be successful, would certainly entail great loss, and I formed a design for a secret night march on the Spin Gawai, by which I hoped the enemy's position in our front might be turned.

15. On the 30th I ordered the 3 guns of G-3rd, Royal Artillery, and 2 guns of F-A, Royal Horse Artillery, to move up to my camp from the Kurum fort. The 12th Bengal Cavalry were also ordered up from Habib-kila. On this day reconnoitring parties were again employed at the Peiwar Kotal, and every means adopted to induce the enemy to believe that we intended to attack him in front, and to withdraw his attention from his left. A secret reconnaissance, unaccompanied by troops, was also made from the village of Peiwar up the regular road to the Spin Gawai, and the two officers making it (Major Collett, Assistant Quartermaster-General, and Captain Carr, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General) succeeded in reaching a point about one and a-half miles distant from the Kotal, and getting a fairly good view of the approaches thereto. On the evening of the 30th I made up my mind to abandon any

attempt at attacking the Peiwar Kotal in front, and to undertake the flank turning movement by the Spin Gawai.

16. To render the success of this enterprise possible, it was necessary to maintain the utmost secrecy, and to adopt every means to divert the enemy's attention from my intended attack on his left.

17. On the 1st December ostentatious reconnoitring parties were sent to both flanks of the Peiwar Kotal, and batteries were marked out on the small plain near the hamlet of Turri. These proceedings seemed to have the desired effect; the enemy shelled the working party employed at the battery; placed fresh guns in position on the south side of the pass; and paraded their troops and showed every sign of expecting an attack. In the evening of this day, the half battery G-3rd, Royal Artillery, and the 12th Bengal Cavalry arrived from the rear. I had them marched up in full view of the enemy, and made as great a parade as possible of their arrival. At this time every officer and soldier in camp, and certainly all the natives, were fully persuaded that I intended to attack the Peiwar Kotal the next morning.

18. The general plan of the intended operations, which was explained to commanding officers at 4 p.m. on Sunday, the 1st instant, was briefly as follows :—

The following troops were detailed to form the turning force under my immediate command, and were instructed to march at 10 p.m. that night, without noise or bugle sound, in the order mentioned below. No orders of any sort for the march to be given before 9 p.m.:—

29th Punjab Native Infantry, 5th Goorkhas, No. 1 Mountain Battery, under Colonel J. J. H. Gordon, 29th Punjab Native Infantry; 72nd

Highlanders, 2nd Punjab Infantry, 23rd Pioneers, under Brigadier-General Thelwall, C.B.. Four guns F-A, Royal Horse Artillery, on elephants, with two companies of Pioneers as escort.

Each of the above corps was directed to leave their camp standing, with a party of 30 men as a camp guard.

The following troops, under the command of Brigadier General Cobbe were directed to remain in camp :—

2-8th Foot, 5th Punjab Infantry, 12th Bengal Cavalry, two guns F-A, Royal Horse Artillery, three guns G-3rd Royal Artillery, the Turi and other levies, under command of Major Palmer, 9th Bengal Cavalry.

Brigadier-General Cobbe received general instructions to open fire upon the enemy about 6 a.m.; to get his troops into position in front of Peiwar Kotal by half-past eight, and to storm the place when the flank attack should have become sufficiently developed to shake the enemy's defence.

19. The troops marched at 10 p.m. on Sunday night to the village of Peiwar, where they entered the bed of the nullah which forms the road to the Spin Gawai. This was extremely difficult marching for infantry, as the nullah was nothing but a mass of stones, heaped into ridges and furrowed into deep hollows by the action of the water. The night was fine, but bitterly cold; and we did not get the advantage of the moon after midnight. While on the march I found it expedient to change the order of the leading brigade, which became as follows :—

5th Goorkhas; 1 Company, 72nd Highlanders; 29th Punjab Native Infantry.

I had intended to halt the column for an hour or two during the night to rest the men; but owing to the slowness of our progress, and to the

distance being greater than was anticipated, the intention had to be abandoned.

20. At a little before six o'clock on the morning of the 2nd December, the head of the column reached the foot of the Spin Gawai Kotal. Day was just breaking; and as the enemy had neglected to place a picquet down the bed of the nullah, our approach had so far been unobserved.

21. At this moment, two shots from the enemy's look-out sentries alarmed his picquet on the Kotal. The advanced party of the 5th Goorkhas immediately formed up from column of fours into a company line, and, led by Major Fitzhugh and Captain Cook, rushed straight at a barricade which now became apparent about 50 yards in their front. The remainder of the regiment extended and swarmed round the flanks of the obstacle, which was carried in very brilliant style, the enemy firing a volley into the Goorkhas as they came up, and being nearly all killed at their posts.

22. At this time the enemy's guns from the stockades or *sungas* just above us commenced firing shells into our column, but without doing much damage.

23. The Goorkhas and 72nd Highlanders continued to advance rapidly up the steep side of the Kotal, and captured three stockades in quick succession, the enemy defending them in a very obstinate manner, and being mostly killed by the bayonet as our men jumped over the barricades.

24. No. 1 Mountain Battery was of the greatest assistance during this advance, and the guns were fought in the most determined manner, well up in the advanced line. Its gallant commander, Captain Kelso, was shot through the head whilst bringing his guns into action, just beyond the first stockade.

25. I brought up the remainder of the 72nd Highlanders as soon as the firing commenced, and I cannot praise too highly the gallant conduct of this splendid regiment, and the brilliant style in which the men were led by Lieutenant-Colonel Brownlow and the other officers of the corps.

26. Of the admirable conduct of the 5th Goorkhas, I have already spoken. They were not one whit behind their bretheren of the 72nd in their eager desire to close with the enemy.

27. The 29th Punjab Native Infantry acted as a support throughout this advance, and successfully repelled an attempted attack by the enemy on our right flank.

28. By half past six o'clock the whole of the Spin Gawai barricades and stockades were in our possession, and the line of the enemy's defence was completely turned.

29. At half past seven o'clock Captain Wynne established communication with Brigadier-General Cobbe by visual signalling, when I informed him of our progress and instructed him to co-operate vigorously from below in attacking the Kotal.

30. The 23rd Pioneers and 2nd Punjab Infantry having now come up, I continued to press the enemy and hoped to have taken the Peiwar Kotal by a direct advance upon its left flank.

31. But in this I was disappointed, for we found the enemy very numerous in our front, and our progress was slow, owing to the densely wooded hills through which the line of our advance lay, and the determined resistance which we met. During this period of the engagement the fire of the four guns of F-A, Royal Horse Artillery, which had been brought up on elephants, was found very effective. They were brought into action with great judgment by Colonel Stirling commanding the battery.

32. About noon, under the direction of Colonel Perkins, R.E., Commanding Engineer, two guns of No. 1 Mountain Battery gained a position from which they could see the enemy's camp at Peiwar Kotal. This was shelled with such success that the tents were set on fire, and a regular flight of the enemy from its neighbourhood was witnessed.

33. Having ascertained, at one o'clock, from a reconnaissance, that the Peiwar Kotal was practically inaccessible from the northern side, on which I was operating, I resolved to withdraw the troops from this line of attack altogether, and ordered the following disposition:—

2nd Punjab Infantry to hold the hill on the north of the Kotal, which formed our present most advanced position; 29th Punjab Native Infantry to hold the hill overlooking the Spin Gawai, and protect the field hospital which had been established there. A column, formed as follows, to march under my command in the Zabardast Kila direction, so as to threaten the enemy's line of retreat, viz.:—5th Goorkhas; 5th Punjab Infantry (this regiment had joined us during the day.) No. 1 Mountain Battery, 72nd Highlanders, 23rd Pioneers, 4 Guns F-A, Royal Horse Artillery, on elephants, under Brigadier-General Thelwall, C.B.

34. The effect of this movement was almost immediately apparent, for as soon as the march of the troops was perceived, the fire in front of the hill occupied by the 2nd Punjaub Infantry slackened, and the enemy on the Peiwar Kotal became so disturbed that Colonel Barry Drew, of the 8th King's Regiment, who then commanded the troops on that side, determined to deliver his attack.

35. This was most gallantly executed, and at 2·30 p.m. the Peiwar Kotal was in our posses-

sion, and the enemy in full flight along the Ali Kheyl road, which for some distance was found strewn with abandoned guns, limber boxes, &c.

36. Brigardier-General Cobbe was, I extremely regret to say, wounded during the advance on the Peiwar Kotal, but the particulars of the attack will be found in the accompanying despatch from Colonel Drew of the 8th King's Regiment, who assumed the command of the troops when Brigadier-General Cobbe had to leave the field.

37. The Peiwar Kotal was garrisoned for the night by the 8th Foot.

38. The troops under my immediate command could not get up in time to fall on the retreating enemy, and bivouacked near the village of Zabardast Kila.

39. I annex a report from Major A. Palmer, 9th Bengal Cavalry, who commanded the Native levies during the day, in which his movements are detailed. The levies were detached to operate on the enemy's right flank, with the design of diverting his attention and of committing the Turis and other tribes to the British cause. Major Palmer's observations on the nature of the approaches to the Kotal from the south are very valuable, as entirely confirming the intelligence which I had gained from reconnaissance and information regarding the difficulties which would attend an attack from that direction.

40. An examination of the Peiwar Kotal defences proved it to be a place of enormous natural strength, and that the enemy's dispositions for repelling any attack on it from the front were very complete and judicious. It is also evident from the enormous stores of ammunition and supplies which have been captured, that it was the intention of the Affghan Government that their troops should remain here for the winter,

and that they fully expected to be able to maintain their position against the British forces. Their defeat and expulsion by a force of inferior strength from a position of their own choosing and of unusual natural advantages, may, I presume, be expected to have a very beneficial effect upon the population of the Hariab, Kurum, and Khost valleys. It is at all events quite certain that had the Affghan troops succeeded in holding their position on the Peiwar Kotal, we should never have been regarded as having full possession of the Kurnm valley.

41. The enemy's strength on the Peiwar Kotal position, on the 2nd December, has been ascertained to be nearly as follows:—About 3,500 infantry, including three regiments which arrived from Kushi on the afternoon of the 1st December; 18 guns; and a large number of Jagis, Ghilzais, and other tribes whose exact strength cannot of course be ascertained. There was also a mule battery of six guns, which was coming up to reinforce, but did not get further than Ali Kheyl. A battery of Horse Artillery and a regiment of infantry had been left on the Shutar Gardan, having been unable to cross that pass; a regiment of cavalry was at Kushi. The total strength of the British force employed was as follows:—

Turning force, under my command	43 officers..	2,220 men
Co-operating column, under Brigadier General Cobbe	30 „ ..	838 „
Total..	73 „ ..	3,058 „

42. I may be permitted to point out that no similarity exists between the Agffhan army of the former war and that which has now been put into the field. The men are now armed with

excellent rifles, and provided with abundance of ammunition, bundles of cartridges having been found placed behind trees, &c., in positions intended to be held. Their shooting is good; their men are of large stature and great physical strength and courage, and are well clothed. The Affghan artillery is also well served and efficiently equipped.

43. I enclose a list of casualties, which I deeply regret should be so heavy. Of Captain Kelso I have already written; the other officer killed, Major Anderson of the 23rd Pioneers, fell at the head of his men whilst gallantly charging up the hillside to attack the enemy. The death of these officers is mourned by the whole force, for both were well known as brave and excellent soldiers. The loss of the enemy cannot be estimated with any accuracy, but it is believed to have been large. About 70 dead were counted in the Spin Gawai breast-works, and many more must have been killed in the subsequent fighting, which for the most part took place over thickly wooded hill sides. The inhabitants of the country believe the loss of the Affghans to have been heavy.

44. I enclose a list of the ordnance captured, which has been prepared by the Commissary of Ordnance attached to this column.

45. It now only remains for me to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and of the Government of India, the excellent services which have been rendered since the formation of the column by the departmental and staff officers attached to this force.

Brigadier-General Cobbe, of whose services I have unfortunately been temporarily deprived has invariably carried out to my satisfaction the orders he has received.

Brigadier-General Thelwall, C.B., has conducted

the command of the 2nd Brigade with energy and judgment.

Colonel Drew, 8th Foot, who assumed command of the left column on Brigadier Cobbe being wounded, conducted the attack on the Kotal with spirit, and my acknowledgments are due to him.

Major Galbraith, Assistant Adjutant-General, is most indefatigable in the discharge of his duties. On the 2nd December Major Galbraith was most forward, and proved himself a cool and gallant soldier.

Major Collett, Assistant Quartermaster-General, is all that could be wished for in a staff officer. It is a great pleasure to me to have this opportunity of acknowledging the able assistance I have received from Major Collett on many occasions.

Lieut.-Colonel Lindsay, Commanding the Royal Artillery, has endeavoured in every way to secure the efficiency of the important arm under his special charge, He much distinguished himself on the 2nd December by selecting good positions for the guns.

I am under great obligations to Lieutenant-Colonel Perkins, R.E., Commanding Royal Engineer, for the advice and assistance which he has rendered to me. His services were specially valuable during the operations in front of the Peiwar Kotal, viz., from the 28th November to the 2nd instant. He conducted reconnaissances with great energy and intelligence, and was most forward during the attack. He has been zealously assisted by Lieutenant Spratt, R.E.

I requested Colonel Hugh Gough, C.B. and V.C., Commandant of Cavalry, to remain with Brigadier-General Cobbe on the 2nd December, as the only possibility of the cavalry being employed was after a direct attack on the Kotal. Brigadier-General Cobbe has expressed to me his

great satisfaction with Colonel Gough, and I am glad to have an opportunity of commending this distinguished officer to notice.

Dr. Allen, C.B., Deputy Surgeon-General, has bestowed great attention on the arrangements for the proper care and treatment of our sick and wounded. His exertions have been successful, and I am much indebted to him for the efficient condition in which the hospitals have been maintained.

The duties of Captain Badcock, Principal Commissariat Officer, have been unusually onerous. The bad roads and the almost entire absence of local resources have rendered the task of keeping the troops adequately supplied of great difficulty, but this has been satisfactorily accomplished, and great credit is due to Captain Badcock and his assistants for the results obtained.

Captain Woodthorpe, R.E., in charge of the Survey Department, has not only performed the duties required of him by the Surveyor-General, but has been most useful to me in reconnoitring, and I am glad to acknowledge the valuable services always willingly rendered by him. He was attached to my staff during the operations of 2nd December.

The Revd. J. W. Adams has performed the duties as Chaplain to the field force with self-denying zeal, to the great benefit and comfort of the soldiers. He was also kind enough to volunteer to act as orderly officer to me on the 2nd December, and was most useful in carrying messages, on several occasions under a heavy fire.

Captain Wynne has been in charge of the army signalling since the commencement of the operations, and has invariably established communications wherever it has been possible. Captain Wynne is most zealous in the discharge of his

duties. I also desire to bring to special notice the name of Major McQueen, commanding the 5th Punjab Infantry. This officer has passed his life on the frontier, and has great experience of Pathans, and of the best method of dealing with them. I have on many occasions found his assistance most valuable.

The officers of my personal staff, Captain Pretyman, R.A., A.D.C., and Lieutenant Neville Chamberlain, Central India Horse, Orderly Officer, have been of the greatest service to me, and I am much indebted to them for their able and willing assistance.

Since the troops have been brigaded together Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. George Villiers, Grenadier Guards, has had general charge of the outposts, under my personal superintendence, and has aided me materially.

Lieut.-Colonel Waterfield, the Political Officer with the column, affords me every assistance, and is endeavouring in every way to administer the country the column has passed through since crossing the Kurum river at Thull. This is no easy task after years of misrule.

46. In conclusion, I wish to bear testimony to the excellent military spirit which animates all the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of this force. All ranks have had to submit to privations, and to undergo great fatigues, which have been borne with the cheerful spirit of true soldiers.

I have, &c.

(Signed) FRED. S. ROBERTS, Major-Gen.,
Commanding the Kurum Valley
Column.

From Captain J. Colquhoun, R.A., Commissary of Ordnance, to the Assistant Adjutant-General,

Kurum Valley Force (dated Camp Zabardast Kila, the 5th December, 1878.)

I have the honour to forward, for the information of the General Commanding the Kurum Valley Field Force, a statement of the ordnance and munitions of war captured from the Affghans at the attack on the Peiwar Kotal.

4 bronze guns, 6-pr. S.B.
2 bronze howitzers, 24-pr. S.B.
4 gun carriages.
2 howitzer carriages, one broken.
4 ammunition wagons.
11 7-pr. mountain guns of 150-lbs. weight, rifled muzzle-loading.
11 carriages for 7-pr. rifled muzzle-loading guns, one wheel deficient.
69 wooden ammunition boxes filled, for 7-pr. rifled muzzle-loading ammunition.
6 mountain battery wheel saddles.
7 Ditto carriage ditto
7 Ditto gun ditto
18 Ditto ammunition box saddles.

In the above ammunition boxes I have counted the following number of rounds of different natures of shot and shell:

256 6-pr. round shot,
16 6-pr. case shot,
77 24-pr. common shell,
10 24-pr. case shot,
541 7-pr. rifled muzzle-loading common shell.
75 7-pr. ditto ditto shrapnel,
9 7-pr. ditto ditto case shot,

but there are in addition to these 14 loads of shell brought in last night, which would approximately contain about 400 shell, and there are also still some 7-pr. rifled muzzle-loading shell to be brought in from the Spin Gawai Pass, besides

some that may be found in the boxes supposed to contain small arm cartridges.

11 Dubbies containing gunpowder, approximately about 2,500 lbs.
2 Cases of percussion caps, containing two lacs.
78 Leather covered boxes, containing approximately about two lacs of Enfield rifle ammunition.
2 Leather covered boxes containing time fuzes, portfires.
9 Enfield rifles.
3 Ball bags.
2 50-round pouches.
2 Bayonet frogs.
4 Big drums.
4 Side drums.

Return of Killed, Wounded and Missing in the Action of the Peiwar Kotal, on the 2nd December, 1878.

Staff—1 British officer wounded. Total 1.
No. 1 Mounted Battery, Punjab Frontier Force—1 British officer killed, 2 rank and file wounded. Total 3. 3 mules wounded.
12th Bengal Cavalry—1 horse killed, 4 horses wounded.
2nd Battalion 8th Foot—1 sergeant killed, 2 sergeants, 5 rank and file, wounded. Total 8.
72nd Highlanders—2 rank and file killed, 1 British officer, 1 sergeant, 8 rank and file, wounded. Total 12.
23rd Bengal Native Infantry (Pioneers)—1 British officer, 1 havildar, 1 rank and file, killed; 7 rank and file wounded. Total 10.
29th Bengal Native Infantry—5 rank and file killed; 12 rank and file wounded. Total 17.
2nd Punjab Infantry—1 havildar, 6 rank and

file, killed; 11 rank and file wounded. Total 18.

5th Punjab Infantry—4 rank and file wounded. Total 4.

5th Goorkha Regiment, Punjab Frontier Force—2 rank and file killed; 2 native officers, 1 havildar, 1 drummer, 14 rank and file wounded. Total 20.

Total.—21 killed; 72 wounded. Total 93.

N.B.—One man of the 23rd Pioneers has since died of his wounds.

Nominal Roll of Officers Killed and Wounded.

Killed.

Captain John A. Kelso, Royal Artillery, Commandant No. 1 Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force.

Major Alexander D. Anderson, Bengal Staff Corps, Officiating 2nd in Command 23rd Pioneers.

Wounded.

Brigadier-General Alexander H. Cobbe, 17th Foot, commanding 1st Infantry Brigade, Kurum Valley Field Force, severely.

Sub-Lieutenant Seymour C. H. Monro, 72nd Highlanders, slightly.

Subadar Balbhudder Negi, 5th Goorkha Regiment, severely.

Subadar Raghubir Myerkoti, 5th Goorkha Regiment, slightly.

KURUM FIELD FORCE.

Numerical List of Troops of the above Force engaged in the action of the Spin Gawai and Peiwar Passes on the 2nd December, 1878.

Camp near Zabardast Kila, 5th December, 1878.

Right or Turning Column.

4 Guns F-A, Royal Horse Artillery—5 officers, 56 rank and file; total 61.

72nd Highlanders—11 officers, 319 rank and file; total 330.

No. 1 Mountain Battery—3 officers, 2 native officers, 119 rank and file; total 124.

2nd Punjab Infantry—5 officers, 12 native officers, 382 rank and file; total 399.

5th Goorkhas—6 officers, 10 native officers, 388 rank and file; total 404.

23rd Pioneers—7 officers, 11 native officers, 500 rank and file; total 518.

29th Punjab Native Infantry—6 officers, 14 native officers, 407 rank and file; total 427.

Total, Right Column—43 officers, 49 native officers, 2,171 rank and file; total 2,263.

Left Column.

2 Guns, F-A, Battery, Royal Horse Artillery—1 officer, 26 rank and file; total 27.

½ G-3rd, Royal Artillery—4 officers, 74 rank and file; total 78.

2-8th Regiment—18 officers, 348 rank and file; total 366.

12th Bengal Cavalry.—3 officers, 4 native officers, 176 rank and file; total 183.

5th Punjab Infantry—7 officers, 10 native officers, 380 rank and file; total 397.

Total, Left Column—33 officers, 14 native officers, 1,004 rank and file; total 1,051.

Grand Total—76 officers, 63 native officers, 3,175 rank and file; total 3,314.

Total—Europeans, 899; Natives, 2,415; total, 3,314.

(Signed) W. GALBRAITH, Major,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Signed) FRED. S. ROBERTS, Major-General,
Commanding Kurum Field Force.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, February 3, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be closed on and after Saturday next, the 8th instant, until further orders.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, January 29, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George :

To be an Honorary Member of the Second Class or Knights Commanders of the said Order :—

His Highness the Somdetch Chao Phya Surawongse, formerly Regent of the Kingdom of Siam.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, January 31, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George :

To be Ordinary Members of the Third Class or Companions of the said Order :—

James Rose Innes, Esq., Civil Commissioner and Resident Magistrate at King William's Town, in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope.

Major Henry George Elliot, Chief Magistrate of Tembuland, and lately Commanding Tembu Levies in the said Colony.

John Frost, Esq., Member of the Legislative Assembly, and Field Commandant serving in

the said Colony, and late of Her Majesty's Cape Mounted Rifles.

Edward Yewd Brabant, Esq., Member of the Legislative Assembly, and Field Commandant serving in the said Colony, and late of Her Majesty's Cape Mounted Rifles.

Foreign Office, January 6, 1879.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint William Kirby Green, Esq., now Her Majesty's Consul at Scutari, to be Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires for Montenegro and Her Majesty's Consul-General for the Vilayet of Scutari.

Foreign Office, February 3, 1879.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Giovanni Luigi Avezzana as Consul for Gibraltar for His Majesty the King of Italy.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Guillermo Moran as Consul at Hull for the Republic of Costa Rica; of Mr. Alfred Vittery as Vice-Consul for Brixham, Dartmouth, Exeter, Torbay, and Salcombe, to reside at Brixham, for the German Empire; of Mr. José Velez as Vice-Consul at Hongkong for His Majesty the King of Spain; and of Mr. Albert E. Tung as Vice-Consul at Manchester for the Republic of Paraguay.

Admiralty, 31*st January*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Staff Commander Edward Mourilyan has been placed on the Retired List from the 29th instant.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and the 30th April, 1877—

Chief Engineer Samuel Clements has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877—

Engineer James Torkington has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

Admiralty, 1*st February*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Frederick Alexander Shadwell, K.C.B., has been this day placed on the Retired List of his rank, and the following promotions, consequent thereon, have been made from the same date :—

Rear-Admiral George Ommanney Willes, C.B., to be Vice-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Captain William Graham, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Consequent on the foregoing, the following promotions on the Retired List have also taken place from the same date :—

Rear-Admirals :
James Edward Katon,
John Barling Marsh,
Henry Gage Morris,
John Ormsby Johnson,
Honourable George Henry Douglas,
Henry Croft,
to be Vice-Admirals on the Retired List.

Assistant Engineer George Elbrow has been promoted to the rank of Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 28th ultimo.

Admiralty, 3*rd February*, 1879

THE following qualified Candidates for the Naval Medical Service have this day been appointed to be Surgeons in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 30th September, 1878 :—

Alexander Martin Freneh.
Edward Hanbury Williams.
Edward Ferguson.

Admiralty, 4*th February*, 1879.

THE following promotions have been this day made :—

Commanders :
Honourable Richard Hare,
Robert Woodward,
Rodney Maclaine Lloyd,
George John Anstruther,
to be Captains in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Lieutenants :
Charles Reynold Harris,
William George Le Cocq.
Frederic Echlin,
Edmund Frederick Jeffreys,
to be Commanders in Her Majesty's Fleet.

War Office, *Pall Mall*,
4*th February*, 1879.

2*nd Dragoon Guards*, Second Lieutenant Francis Savile Barton to be Lieutenant, vice H. B. Hoey, resigned. Dated 14th December, 1878.

21*st Hussars*, Lieutenant Rowland Hill Martin to

be Captain, vice Brevet Major J. M. Biddle, deceased. Dated 16th December, 1878.

Royal Artillery, Major William Hull Caine (late Madras), to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel F. C. Trevor (late Madras), placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 11th November, 1877.

Major Howell Locke Jones (late Bengal), to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice T. E. Hughes (late Bengal), placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 16th January, 1879.

Captain Arthur Keeling Seacome (late Madras) to be Major, vice W. H. Caine (late Madras), promoted. Dated 23rd April, 1878.

Major John Fletcher Owen, from the Seconded List, to be Major, vice S. H. Desborough, deceased. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain Crombie Cowie (late Bengal) to be Major, upon the Seconded List. Dated 16th January, 1879.

Captain Benjamin Vaughan Arbuckle (late Bengal), from the Supernumerary List, to be Major, vice H. L. Jones (late Bengal), promoted. Dated 16th January, 1879.

Lieutenant William Poyntz Blandy, upon the Seconded List, to be Captain upon the Seconded List. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant Henry Bettesworth Hellard to be Captain, vice A. K. Seacome (late Madras), promoted. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant Keppel Stephenson to be Captain, vice R. de Marylski, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 13th January, 1879.

Lieutenant William George Knox to be Captain, vice F. W. J. Barker, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 26th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Edmund Buckle to be Captain, vice

W. Hunter, placed upon the Seconded List Dated 30th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Percy Alexander MacMahon, from the Supernumerary List, to be Lieutenant, vice E. B. Standbridge, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Albert Henry Callwell to be Lieutenant upon the Seconded List. Dated 3rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant James Laing Fixott to be Lieutenant upon the Seconded List. Dated 30th January, 1879.

Captain Henry George Newcome to be Adjutant, vice Captain G. C. H. Parlby, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st January, 1879.

In consequence of Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Francis Charles Trevor (late Madras) being placed on the Seconded List from the 1st October, 1877, and the death of Major H. S. Desborough on the 4th December, 1878, the dates of promotion of the undermentioned Officers are altered, as stated against their names :—

Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. Lane. Dated 1st October, 1877.

Major C. W. Brereton. Dated 1st October, 1877.

Major H. S., Viscount Guillamore. Dated 11th November, 1877.

Major B. de B. Tupper. Dated 5th December, 1878.

Captain H. H. Costobadie. Dated 1st October, 1877.

Captain N. L. Walford. Dated 4th October, 1877.

Captain J. D. Snodgrass. Dated 4th October, 1877.

Captain J. E. Josselyn. Dated 4th October, 1877.
Captain F. M. Robinson. Dated 7th November, 1877.
Captain D W. Buckle. Dated 7th November, 1877.
Captain R. de Marylski. Dated 24th November, 1877.
Captain E. W. Adams. Dated 15th December, 1877.
Captain K. Gamble. Dated 1st January, 1878.
Captain J. G. Uppleby. Dated 2nd January, 1878.
Captain A. Radford. Dated 9th January, 1878.
Captain F. N. Innes. Dated 6th February, 1878.
Captain J. P. Freeth. Dated 20th February, 1878.
Captain G. B. Allen. Dated 12th March, 1878.
Captain J. R. S. O. Hewitt. Dated 13th March, 1878.
Captain A. B. Stopford. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Captain F. H. French. Dated 1st April, 1878.
Captain A. H. Armytage. Dated 7th April, 1878.
Captain W. Cotton. Dated 10th April, 1878.
Captain A. L. Pringle. Dated 14th April, 1878.
Captain W. T. G. Denny. Dated 17th April, 1878.
Captain A. J. Dunnage. Dated 23rd April, 1878.
Captain H. A. Rigg. Dated 23rd May, 1878.
Captain G. Mackinlay. Dated 25th May, 1878.
Captain G. B. N. Martin. Dated 25th May, 1878.
Captain J. S. Clarke. Dated 8th June, 1878.
Captain D. F. Jones. Dated 18th June, 1878.
Captain E. R. Elles. Dated 5th December, 1878.
Captain H. P. Russell. Dated 9th December, 1878.

Captain De C. Daniell. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Captain H. W. B. T. Haverfield. Dated 30th December, 1878.

The dates of promotion of the undermentioned Officers are altered as stated against their names :—

Captain P. L. M. Skinner. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain W. Aitken. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain H. Crofton. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain H. Barron. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain F. A. Yorke. Dated 1st January, 1879.

1*st Foot*, Lieutenant Charles William Southcott Hallett has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 7th December, 1878.

Lieutenant Vernon Gartside Tippinge to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant A. Smith, promoted. Dated 11th December, 1878.

6*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major James George Cockburn to be Major, vice W. C. Wolseley, deceased. Dated 26th November, 1878.

Lieutenant Henry Deering Thomas to be Captain, vice Brevet Major J. G. Cockburn. Dated 26th November, 1878.

Lieutenant Frank Longbourne to be Captain, vice F. Helyar, retired on a pension. Dated 1st January, 1879.

9*th Foot*, Lieutenant Augustus Henry Longfield to be Captain, vice M. Edgar, retired. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant George Milward Griffin to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant F. R. D.

Townshend, deceased. Dated 26th November, 1878.

11*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Montague Creighton Curry to be Lieutenant, vice W. T. Fairbrother, a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 25th July, 1878.

13*th Foot*, Lieutenant Arthur Close Borton to be Captain, vice B. B. Twyne, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 9th January, 1879.

14*th Foot*, Captain Edward Le Breton Butler retires on a pension. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Hugh Alexander Vowell to be Lieutenant, vice W. S. Purkis, promoted. Dated 1st November, 1878.

18*th Foot*, Lieutenant Edward James Grant to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant H. H. Gilbert, promoted. Dated 4th December, 1878.

Lieutenant Arthur John Milner to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant W. W. Lawrence, who has relinquished that appointment. Dated 1st November, 1878.

21*st Foot*, Lieutenant Alexander Lawrence Falls to be Captain, vice F. M. Salmond, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 12th November, 1878.

Lieutenant Edward Robert John Presgrave has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Coops.

24*th Foot*, Major Walter Bernardino Logan retires on a pension. Dated 5th February, 1879.

25*th Foot*, Captain William Scott Richardson retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 5th February, 1879.

40*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant John Robert Philip Purchas to be Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1874.

51*st Foot*, Lieutenant Alfred Ambrose Lane has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 8th October, 1878.

52*nd Foot*, Lieutenant Lord Charles Robert Pratt to be Captain, vice J. Johnstone, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 10th January, 1879.

57*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Douglas Longe to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1876.

61*st Foot*, Lieutenant Francis Herbert England resigns his appointment as Adjutant. Dated 5th February, 1879.

68*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Henry Aubrey Cartwright to be Lieutenant. Dated 15th August, 1877, but his Commission as Lieutenant in the Army to bear date 11th October, 1876.

76*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Stewart John Trench to be Lieutenant. Dated 6th October, 1875.

Sub-Lieutenant Cecil Edward Ruggles-Brise to be Lieutenant. Dated 28th October, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant Henry Gordon Fellowes to be Lieutenant. Dated 28th October, 1877.

93*rd Foot*, Major Ewen H. D. Macpherson to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice W. W. Knollys, retired on half-pay. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant Edward William Dunlo Croker to be Captain, vice A. H. Haldane, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 1st January, 1879.

106*th Foot*, Lieutenant Richard William Wickham resigns his Commission. Dated 5th February, 1879.

109*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Claud Goodall Currie to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th February, 1875.

Rifle Brigade, The promotion to the rank of Captain, dated 5th October, 1878, of Lieutenant F. C. Howard is cancelled.

Lieutenant Frederick Compton Howard to be Captain, vice G. A. Hillyard, seconded. Dated 1st October, 1878.

Lieutenant Ronald Bertram Lane to be Captain, vice J. L. Tufnell-Tyrell, retired. Dated 5th October, 1878.

2*nd West India Regiment*, The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieutenants H. H. Keighley and W. S. G. Trist, dated respectively 31st October, 1877, and 2nd February, 1878, is cancelled.

Lieutenant William Samuel Gwatkin Trist to be Captain, vice F. L. Mathews, promoted. Dated 31st October, 1877.

Lieutenant James Edward Wilmot Smyth Caulfeild to be Captain, vice P. Sheppard, promoted. Dated 2nd February, 1878.

Army Pay Department, The undermentioned Officers to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army. Dated 1st February, 1879 :—

Assistant Paymaster in the Army Godfrey Thomas Charles St. John Kneller.

Assistant Paymaster in the Army Charles Ward.

Veterinary Department. Veterinary-Surgeon, First Class, Griffith Evans, M.D., from the Royal Artillery, to be Inspecting Veterinary-Surgeon. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Half-Pay, Lieutenant George Shields, from the 12th Foot, to be Captain. Dated 5th February, 1879.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Pringle Sherriff, Bengal Staff Corps, to be Colonel. Dated 16th May, 1878.

Major Walter Bernardino Logan, 24th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Captain Augustine Evans, retired Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 6th January, 1879.

Captain Edward Le Breton Butler, 14th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Honorary Captain and Deputy Commissary Robert Kelly, Bengal Commissariat, to have the honorary rank of Major on retirement. Dated 5th February, 1879.

The following further promotions to take place, consequent on the promotion to the rank of Major-General, on the 31st December, 1878, of the undermentioned Officers of the Royal Artillery :—

Colonel R. Cadell, C.B.
Colonel W. C. F. Gosling.
Colonel J. A. Angelo.
Colonel A. Bunny, C.B.
Colonel W. J. Gray.
Colonel N. G. Campbell.
Major and Brevet Colonel F. S. Roberts, C.B., V.C.
Colonel J. M. Macintyre.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain and Brevet Major John David Downing, half-pay, late 28th Foot.

Captain and Brevet Major Joseph Logan, half-pay, late 2nd Foot, and Superintending Officer of Recruiting, Home District.

Major Wilsone Black, 24th Foot.

Captain and Brevet Major William Alexander Godley, half-pay, late 56th Foot, and Staff Officer of Pensioners.

Captain and Brevet Major Charles Finnerty, half-pay, Unattached, and Staff Officer of Pensioners.

Captain and Brevet Major Robert Reid, half-pay, late 98th Foot, and Staff Officer of Pensioners.

Major John Macdonald Leith, 79th Foot.

Major Charles Henry Browne, 97th Foot.

To be Majors. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain Bowyer Wenman Cave-Browne-Cave, 2nd Dragoon Guards.

Captain George Gilbert Stewart, 1st Foot.

Captain Charles Smith Perry, 9th Foot.

Captain George Francis Vesey, 43rd Foot.

Captain Edmund Peel Ethelston, 13th Foot.

Captain Robert Prince, 53rd Foot.

Captain George Clayton Swiney, 32nd Foot.

Captain Henry Stanley Howard, 37th Foot.

The following promotions to take place consequent on the death, on 31st December, 1878, of General James Webber Smith, C.B., Colonel of the 14th Foot :—

Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Perceval de Bathe, Bart., Colonel of the 89th Foot, to be General. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Major-General Joseph Edward Addison to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Brevet Colonel Randal Joseph Feilden, C.M.G., from Lieutenant-Colonel, half-pay, late Brigade Depôt, to be Major-General. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Edward Ring Berry, half-pay, late Military Train, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain William Fleming, 95th Foot, to be Major. Dated 1st January, 1879.

India Office, 3*rd February*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps, made by the Governments in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Charles Gerald Bernard Hervey, 83rd Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871.

Lieutenant Charles John Sherer Whittall, 63rd Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871.

Lieutenant Ivar McIvor, 3rd Hussars. Dated 19th October, 1872.

Lieutenant Francis William Egerton, 2nd Battalion 9th Foot. Dated 9th August, 1873.

Lieutenant Henry Wentworth Hughes, 1st Battalion 18th Foot. Dated 15th April, 1874.

Lieutenant Arthur Adye, 1st Battalion 2nd Foot. Dated 13th June, 1874.

Lieutenant John Archibald Henry Pollock, 1st Battalion 17th Foot. Dated 13th June, 1874.

Lieutenant Henry Philip Picot, 33rd Foot. Dated 21st September, 1874.

Lieutenant John George Ramsay, 14th Foot. Dated 11th February, 1875.

Lieutenant Harold Alexander Ravenshaw, 73rd Foot. Dated 24th March, 1876.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Douglas Charles William Harrison,

2nd Battalion 15th Foot. Dated 11th February, 1875.

India Office, 4th February, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following Promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :—

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Alfred Robert Davidson Mackenzie, Bengal Cavalry, in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir M. Galwey, K.C.B., Madras Infantry, deceased. Dated 23rd July, 1878.

To be Majors.

Captain Edwin Clarence O'Bryan Horsford, Bengal Infantry, in succession to Major-General J. S. Gell, Bombay Infantry, deceased. Dated 17th July, 1878.

Captain Vincent William Tregear, Bengal Infantry, in succession to Lieutenant-General Sir M. Galwey, K.C.B., Madras Infantry, deceased. Dated 23rd July, 1878.

Captain Thomas Doyle, Bengal Unattached List. Dated 28th September, 1878.

Captain James McKay MacDonald, Madras Unattached List (since deceased). Dated 28th September, 1878.

Captain James Kelly, Madras Unattached List. Dated 28th September, 1878.

Substantive Promotions.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Alexander Bruce. Dated 20th October, 1878.

To be Majors.

Captain Howard James Barton. Dated 26th October, 1878.

Captain William Jackson Parker. Dated 4th November, 1878.

To be Captains.

Lieutenont William Hutt Curzon Wyllie. Dated 30th October, 1878.

Lieutenant James Francis Carthew. Dated 2nd November, 1878.

Lieutenant Alister William Jamieson. Dated 9th November, 1878.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major James Lidderdale. Dated 9th December, 1878.

Major Henry Glover Puckle. Dated 9th December, 1878.

Major Alexander Temple Cox. Dated 10th December, 1878.

To be Majors.

Captain Oswald Mosley Bradshaw. Dated 4th November, 1878.

Captain James William Smith Butler. Dated 20th November, 1878.

Captain Hopton Scott Stewart. Dated 4th December, 1878.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Stuart Erskine Rolland. Dated 9th November, 1878.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain Arthur Poole. Dated 11th November, 1878.

To be Captain.

Lieutenant Henry Alexander Vincent. Dated 9th November, 1878.

BOMBAY ARMY.

Cavalry.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Charles Edward Stack. Dated 31st October, 1878.

Infantry.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Jonathan Augustus Spry Faulkner. Dated 6th November, 1878.

War Office, 4th February, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Royal Cardigan.

Sub-Lieutenant Edward Methuen Leir resigns his Commission. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Williams to be Lieutenant. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Cork City.

Lieutenant Charles Purdon Coote resigns his Commission. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Donegal.

Lieutanant-Colonel Robert George Montgomery resigns his Commission; also is granted the honorary rank of Colonel, and is permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Edinburgh.

Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, Esq., Captain in the 5th Aberdeenshire Rifle Volunteers, to be Captain. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Hants, Isle of Wight.

Captain Francis Gordon D. Watson is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Royal Lancashire.

Lieutenant Overend G. Rose resigns his Commission. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Suffolk.

Captain Henry John Lennox Turnbull, Royal Artillery, to be Adjutant, vice C. W. Thomson, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Royal Sussex.

Captain Dudley William Buckle, Royal Artillery, to be Adjutant, vice J. B. Walker, promoted to be Major in the Royal Artillery. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lincoln.

The Honourable Murray Edward Gordon Finch-Hatton to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

Mitchell Henry Esq., M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 20th December, 1878.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 7, 1879.

Osborne, February 4, 1879.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty :—

Count Karolyi, Ambassador Extraordinary from His Majesty the Emperor of Austria, to deliver his Credentials ;

To which audience he was introduced by the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Board of Green Cloth, February 4, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Hugh de Grey Seymour (commonly called Earl of Yarmouth) to be Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of the Right Honourable Henry Richard Charles Somerset (commonly called Lord Henry Somerset), resigned.

Whitehall, February 6, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Longley, Esq. (Third Charity Commissioner), to be Second Charity Commissioner for England and Wales, in the room of Francis Offley Martin, Esq., deceased.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint Edward Stanley Hope, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be Third Charity Commissioner for England and Wales, in the room of Henry Longley, Esq., Barrister at-Law, appointed Second Commissioner.

Treasury Chambers, February 5, 1879.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury have been pleased to appoint Sir Richard Wallace, Bart., M.P., K.C.B., to be a Trustee of the National Portrait Gallery, in the room of Sir Francis Grant, deceased.

(H. 930.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, February* 5, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, reporting that the Turkish Board of Health have decided—with a view of preventing the spread of plague from Russia—that vessels arriving from Russian ports are to be subjected to medical observation for 24 hours ; that goods for Turkey susceptible of transmitting plague are to be disinfected ; that a health-guard is to accompany vessels passing through the Straits without touching; and that the visa of the Ottoman Consul is to be required to bills of health from Black Sea ports, and the visa of the Consul at Kertch to those from the Sea of Azov.

Admiralty, 6*th February*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant Dudley Court has been this day placed on the Retired List of his rank.

Royal Marines.

The undermentioned Gentlemen have been

appointed Lieutenants in the Royal Marine Light Infantry :—

Mr. Francis Hamilton Northesk Wilson.
Mr. Charles Hope Willis.
Mr. Robert FitzGerald Percy.
Mr. James Hutchinson Swanton.
Mr. Henry Pennell Tate.
Mr. Frederick White.
Mr. William Henry Palmer.
Mr. Archibald Henry Kellie.

Dated 1st February, 1879.

War Office, 7th February, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Haddington, Berwick, Linlithgow, and Peebles.

Ferdinand Cospatrick Logan, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Waterford.

Abraham Coates, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Infantry.

Bedford.

Charles Hodgkinson Gray, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Royal Cumberland.

Lieutenant Henry Edward Preston resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

1*st Devon.*

Louis Garcia Dumbleton, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

2nd or South Devon.

Douglas Paynter Stewart Reid, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Royal South Gloucester.

Second Lieutenant Frederick Henry Lucy resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

West Kent.

Harry Leslie Blundell McCalmont, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

1st Royal Lancashire.

Lieutenaant William Fitzherbert-Brockholes resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

7th Royal Lancashire.

Arthur Morgan Bulkeley Jones, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Royal South Lincoln.

Francis Alfred Trollope Swan, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Royal London.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

John William Simms Mahon. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Kingsford Taylor Burr. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Royal East Middlesex.

Captain John Wright Westby resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Frank William McTier Bunny resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Oxford.

Arthur William Dewar, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Shropshire.

Captain Frederick Sneade Pardoe resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

3*rd* (*King's Own*) *Stafford.*

Arthur George Frederick Dashwood, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

1*st West York.*

Captain William George Hunter resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

5th West York.

The Honourable Edwin Harry Lascelles to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

The Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders.

Major Archibald George Keen is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 8th February, 1879.

North Cork.

Captain George Hunt Holley, 101st Foot, resigns his Commission as Adjutant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

South Cork.

Lieutenant Andrew Poole Beamish to be Captain. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Dublin County.

Second Lieutenant William Style Kincaid resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Peter Valentine Purcell, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Roscommon.

Second Lieutenant John Stannus Pelly resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Wexford.

Edwin Gilbert Johnson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Shropshire.

Captain Arthur Philip Lloyd resigns his Commission. Dated 8th February, 1879.

West Somerset.

Arthur Dickinson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 8th February, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Durham.

James Laing, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 21st January, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 11, 1879.

AT the Court at *Osborne House*, *Isle of Wight*, the 4th day of *February*, 1879.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty.
His Royal Highness Prince Leopold.
Lord President.
Marquis of Salisbury.

WHEREAS by section 18 of "The Extradition Act, 1870," it is among other things enacted, that if by any Law made after the passing of the said Act by the Legislature of any British Possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in, or suspected of being in, such British Possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Act in the case of any Foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, either—

Suspend the operation within any such British Possession of the said Act, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such Foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there and no longer;

Or direct that such Law or Ordinance or any part thereof shall have effect in such British Possession, with or without modifications and alterations, as if it were part of the Act:

And whereas by an Act enacted by the Legislature of Bermuda, the short title of which is, "The Extradition Act, Bermuda, 1877," it is pro-

vided that "all powers vested in and acts authorized or required to be done by a Police Magistrate or any Justice of the Peace in relation to the surrender of fugitive criminals in the United Kingdom under 'The Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873,' are thereby vested in and may in the Colony be exercised and done by any Police Magistrate in relation to the surrender of fugitive Criminals under the said Acts":

And whereas it is further provided by the said Act that the said Act shall not come into operation until Her Majesty shall, by Order in Council, direct that the said Act shall have effect within the Colony as if it were part of the "Extradition Act, 1870," but that the said Act shall thereafter come into operation as soon as such Order in Council shall have been publicly made known in the Colony.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in pursuance of "The Extradition Act, 1870," and in exercise of the power in that behalf in the said Act contained, doth by this present Order, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council, direct that the said Extradition Act, Bermuda, 1877, shall have effect in the Colony of Bermuda, without modification or alteration, as if it were part of "The Extradition Act, 1870."

And the Right Honourable Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, Bart., one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

C. L. Peel.

War Office, February 8, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Francis William Rowsell, Esq., late Director of Navy

Contracts, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Whitehall, February 7, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto James George Frederick Hughes, of Aberystwith, in the county of Cardigan, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said county, and Captain in the South Gloucester Regiment of Militia, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take and use the surname of Bonsall, in addition to and after that of Hughes, and that he and they may bear and use the arms of Bonsall; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

(H. 1091.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, February 8, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs copies of Notices issued by the Portuguese Government declaring the following ports to be free from yellow fever, viz.: those of the United States, since the 20th December; those of the Island of Cuba, since the 30th September; and Gorée and Dakar, as well as the ports of Portuguese Guinea and Sierra Leone, since the 30th November.

(H. 1093.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 8, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Netherlands Government Notice declaring in consequence of the appearance of Asiatic plague in part of the Russian Empire, all Russian harbours on the Black Sea and Sea of Azov to be infected.

(H. 1094.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 8, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Brussels transmitting an extract from the "Echo du Parlement," on the subject of the precautions taken by the Sanitary Commission of the Scheldt, in consequence of the appearance of plague in Russia. The following is a translation of the extract in question :—

PORT OF ANTWERP. QUARANTINE AGAINST VESSELS FROM RUSSIAN PORTS.

In consequence of a despatch which has been received from the Belgian Legation at St. Petersburgh respecting the existence of Asiatic plague in the Province of Astrachan, the Sanitary Commission of the Scheldt has taken the following precautionary measures.

1. All vessels arriving from Russian ports of the Black Sea and from the Sea of Azov will undergo a medical examination at the Doel, whatever the length of their voyage.

2. Those of the above vessels whose voyage shall have lasted less than 20 days must complete that period in quarantine.

3. Those vessels whose voyage has extended to or exceeded 20 days must prove, by exhibiting their bill of health, that Asiatic plague did not exist at their port of departure, and must show that their whole crew, as given on the muster roll, is in good health.

4. If there be one or more sick persons on board they shall be kept in quarantine until admitted to free pratique by the Governor of the Province, on the advice of the Sanitary Commission of the Scheldt.

5. The same regulation will be observed in case of death during the voyage or on arrival. The effects of dead persons are to be burnt, and the vessels are to be disinfected before their admission to free pratique.

(H. 1118.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 8, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that in consequence of the appearance of a disease supposed to be Asiatic plague, in the Russian Province of Astrachan, vessels arriving from the Black Sea and Sea of Azov will be subjected to 20 days' quarantine in Italy.

(H. 1092.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 11, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a translation of a German Imperial Decree respecting the measures to be taken in Germany with a view to preventing the introduction of plague from Russia. The Decree is as follows :—

ORDINANCE concerning Restrictions of Importa-

tion from Russia, 29th January, 1879, issued at Berlin, 30th January, 1879.

We, William, by Grace of God, German Emperor, King of Prussia, &c.

Ordain, in the name of the Empire, with the consent of the Federal Council, as follows :—

§ 1. To prevent the introduction of contagious diseases, the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, from Russia over the frontier of the Empire, is prohibited until further notice.

Body and bed linen that have been used, apparel that has been used, rags of all kinds, paper refuse, furs, furriers' goods, hides, skins, half dressed and soft, dressed goat leather and sheep leather, bladders, guts, either fresh or dried, salted guts (catgut), felt, hair (including that called Zackelwool), bristles, feathers, cavaire, fish, and sareptabalsam.

§ 2. The prohibition contained in § 1 is not applicable to linen, wearing apparel, and other travelling effects which travellers carry with them for their use.

The Chancellor of the Empire is authorized to direct to what extent and in what manner such articles are to be disinfected.

§ 3. The importation of sheep's wool is only allowed after previous disinfection, that is, if the importation be not altogether forbidden by orders of the provincial authorities.

If the sheep's wool for importation has been washed at the manufactory, the disinfection is to be restricted to the packing.

§ 4. The present ordinance comes into force on the day of its promulgation.

As witness our own Imperial Signature, and the Imperial Seal hereto affixed.

Given at Berlin, January 29, 1879.

(L.S.) WILLIAM,
OTTO COUNT ZU STOLBERG.

(H. 1160.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, February 11, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Consul at Fiume, reporting that 15 days' quarantine will henceforth be imposed on all arrivals from the Ægean Sea.

Admiralty, 7*th February*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Staff Commander Daniel Pender has been placed on the Retired List from the 3rd instant.

Admiralty, 8*th February*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Paymaster George Peter Martin has this day been placed on the Retired List, and has been allowed to assume the rank and title of Paymaster-in-Chief on the Retired List from the same date.

The undermentioned Engineers have been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with the seniority stated against their names :—

Alexander Wilson, 23rd January, 1879.
James Melrose, 1st February, 1879.

Admiralty, 10*th February*, 1879.

Captain Arthur Thomas Thrupp has been appointed Naval Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty the Queen from the 30th ultimo, in the vacancy caused by the promotion of Captain Edward Hardinge to Flag rank.

War Office, Pall Mall,
11th February, 1879.

5th Dragoon Guards, Second Lieutenant Stephen John Hatfield Harter to be Lieutenant, vice W. G. Barttelot, promoted. Dated 1st November, 1878.

7th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant Charles Edward Beckett to be Captain, vice J. F. Chapman, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

4th Hussars, Lieutenant Henry Fane Grant to be Captain, on augmentation. Dated 10th January, 1879.

12th Lancers, Second Lieutenant Sidney George Crosse, from the 21st Hussars, to be Second Lieutenant, vice T. E. F. Litton, transferred to the 57th Foot. Dated 12th February, 1879.

20th Hussars, Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. J. Montgomerie retires on half-pay. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Royal Artillery, Veterinary Surgeon Samuel Thomas Goddard is placed on retired pay. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Grenadier Guards, Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel William Young Lautour retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Scots Guards, Second Lieutenant Robert Dundas, from the 10th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant and Captain Lord A. C. Seymour, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 12th February, 1879.

5th Foot, Lieutenant Josiah W. Pearse-Hobbs to be Captain, vice Brevet Major J. C. Wadling, retired on a pension. Dated 15th January, 1879.

7*th Foot*, Lieutenant Charles David Myers Gall to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant J. H. C. Clarke, who has relinquished that appointment. Dated 30th September, 1878.

15*th Foot*, The second Christian name of Captain Dundas is Lawrence, not Laurence, as hitherto stated.

19*th Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Hook, from half-pay, late Ceylon Rifle Regiment, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel B. M. Deane, retired on half-pay. Dated 12th February, 1879.

21*st Foot*, Lieutenant E. R. J. Presgrave has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, and not as stated in the Gazette of the 4th February, 1879.

22*nd Foot*, The second Christian name of Second Lieutenant Neville is Candler, and not Caudler, as stated in the Gazette of the 4th October, 1878.

Sergeant-Major Robert Aris to be Quartermaster, vice C. White, deceased. Dated 12th February, 1879.

25*th Foot*, Captain Henry Houlditch retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 12th February, 1879.

29*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major John Charles Douglas to be Major, vice R. Berkeley, retired. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Allen Theophilus Ross to be Captain, vice Brevet Major Douglas. Dated 29th January, 1879.

39*th Foot*, Lieutenant Caledon Philip Egerton to be Captain, vice H. R. Young, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 18th January, 1879.

47*th Foot*, Lieutenant Samuel Yates Holt Davenport resigns his Commission. Dated 12th February, 1879.

49*th Foot*, Captain Ernest Theodore Evans, from half-pay, late 94th Foot, to be Captain, vice T. C. A. Fox, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 12th February, 1879.

53*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Moor Westby to be Captain, vice F. B. Lane, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 1st January, 1879.

57*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Thomas Edward Frederick Litton, from the 12th Lancers, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Sub-Lieutenant E. J. L. Berkeley, transferred to the 60th Foot. Dated 12th February, 1879.

60*th Foot*, Lieutenant Herbert James Hope-Edwardes to be Captain, vice E. W. H. Crofton, seconded for service as an Adjutant of a Volunteer Corps in India. Dated 4th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Thomas Prince Lloyd to be Captain, vice R. H. Beadon, retired on a pension. Dated 29th January, 1879.

61*st Foot*, Lieutenant Edwin Law to be Captain, vice H. R. Worthington, retired on half-pay. Dated 29th January, 1879.

66*th Foot*, The second Christian name of Second Lieutenant Edwards is *Mac*kenzie, and not McKenzie, as stated in the Gazette of the 21st January, 1879.

81*st Foot*, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Arthur Chichester to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. Skerry, re-

tired on a pension. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Henry Walpole to be Captain, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. Chichester. Dated 29th January, 1879.

88*th Foot*, The appointment as Adjutant of Lieutenant W. C. F. Kell, is antedated to 22nd February, 1878.

94*th Foot*, Lieutenant Edmund Smith Brook to be Captain, vice C. C. Budd, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department, Dated 3rd December, 1878.

95*th Foot*, Captain William George Remfry Herd retires on a pension. Dated 12th February, 1879.

100*th Foot*, Captain Thomas Viret Shepherd, from the 109th Foot, to be Captain, vice J. R. Atkin, who exchanges. Dated 12th February, 1879.

101*st Foot*, Captain Spencer Henry Mackay retires on a pension. Dated 12th February, 1879.

103*rd Foot*, Major Colville Frankland to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice R. A. Taylor, retired on half-pay. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Supernumerary Captain William Henry Brind to be Major, vice C. Frankland. Dated 29th January, 1879.

107*th Foot*, Lieutenant John Arthur Barlow to be Captain, vice W. M. Playfair, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 15th January, 1879.

109*th Foot*, Captain John Roberts Atkin, from the 100th Foot, to be Captain, vice T. V. Shepherd, who exchanges. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant William Whitmore Hammond to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant F. Howard, promoted. Dated 30th April, 1878.

1*st West India Regiment*, Major Joseph Alexander Smith to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel W. W. W. Johnston, placed on half-pay. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Captain Anthony Coulton Allinson to be Major, vice J. A. Smith. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant John Tinkler to be Captain, vice A. C. Allinson. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Commissariat and Transport Department, First Class Staff Sergeant Henry Joyce, Army Service Corps, to be Sub Assistant-Commissary. Dated 12th February, 1879.

First Class Military Staff Clerk Harry William Tyler, Royal Engineers, to be Sub Assistant-Commissary. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Sergeant-Major John Dean, 40th Brigade Depôt, to be Sub Assistant-Commissary. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Troop Corporal-Major Edward Hornblower, 2nd Life Guards, to be Sub Assistant-Commissary. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Ordnance Store Department, Deputy Commissary John Browne is placed on retired pay, upon re-organization of the Department. Dated 4th February, 1879.

Army Pay Department, The undermentioned Officers having resigned their Combatant Commissions, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army :—

Captain James George Anderson, from the 87th Foot. Dated 28th September, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 12th February, 1879.

Captain Thomas Stephen Coppinger, from the 11th Foot. Dated 1st October, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 12th February, 1879.

Medical Department, Surgeon-General John Fraser, M.D., C.B., Honorary Physician to Her Majesty, is placed on retired pay. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major William Langford Farmer, retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 19th January, 1879.

Chaplains' Department, Chaplain of the First Class the Reverend Charles J. Hort is placed on permanent half-pay from the 18th February, 1879.

Half-Pay, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George F. Macdonald, from half-pay, late 16th Foot, and Staff Officer of Pensioners, to be Major. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant John Brown, from the 17th Lancers, to be Captain. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Retired Full-Pay, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George F. Macdonald, half-pay, late Staff Officer of Pensioners, retires on full-pay. Dated 1st January, 1879.

BREVET.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel George F. Macdonald, half-pay, late Staff-Officer of Pensioners, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. J. Montgomerie, half-pay, late 20th Hussars, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Captain Spencer Henry Mackay, 101st Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major upon retiring on a pension. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Captain William George Remfrey Herd, 95th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major upon retiring on a pension. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Apothecaries William Karney and William Hamilton, Madras Subordinate Medical Establishment, to have the honorary and local rank of Surgeon in the East Indies. Dated 12th February, 1879.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. J. Montgomerie, half-pay, late 20th Hussars, retires on a pension. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County Palatine of Lancaster.

William Garnett, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Stafford.

Alan Charles Bagot, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 3rd February, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 14, 1879.

Whitehall, February 13, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to issue a Com-

mission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the effect following :—

VICTORIA, R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith :—To Our trusty and well-beloved Warington Wilkinson Smyth, Esq., Master of Arts, Fellow of the Royal Society ; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir George Elliot, Bart. ; Our trusty and well-beloved Frederick Augustus Abel, Esq., Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Fellow of the Royal Society ; Our trusty and well-beloved John Tyndall, Esq., Doctor of Civil Law, Fellow of the Royal Society ; Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Burt, Esq. ; Our trusty and well-beloved Robert Bellamy Clifton, Esq., Fellow of the Royal Society ; Our trusty and well-beloved William Thomas Lewis, Esq. ; and Our trusty and well-beloved Lindsay Wood, Esq., greeting !

Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that many destructive accidents happen in Mines from explosions and other causes, and that with a view to the prevention of such accidents, and the mitigation of their consequences, it is important to ascertain whether the scientific knowledge at present possessed of the phenomena relating to Mines and operations therein, can contribute any further precautions or appliances suitable for practical adoption :

And whereas We have deemed it expedient that a Commission should forthwith issue for the purpose of inquiring and reporting, whether, with respect to the influence of fluctuations of atmospheric pressure upon the issue of Fire Damp from Coal ; to the adoption and efficient

application of trustworthy Indicators of the presence of Fire Damp ; and, generally, to modes of systematic observation of the Air in Mines ; to improved methods of Ventilation and Illumination ; to employment of Explosive Agents in the getting of Minerals, and to other particulars relating to Mines and Mining Operations, the resources of Science furnish any practicable expedients that are not now in use, and are calculated to prevent the occurrence of Accidents, or limit their disastrous consequences.

Now know ye that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your ability and discretion, have nominated, constituted, and appointed, and do by these presents nominate, constitute, and appoint you the said Warington Wilkinson Smyth, Sir George Elliot, Frederick Augustus Abel, John Tyndall, Thomas Burt, Robert Bellamy Clifton, William Thomas Lewis, and Lindsay Wood. to be Our Commissioners for the purposes of the said Inquiry.

And for the better enabling you, Our said Commissioners, to make the said inquiries, We do by these presents authorize and empower you, or any three or more of you, to call before you or any three or more of you, such persons as you may judge necessary, by whom you may be the better informed of the matters herein submitted for your consideration, and every matter connected therewith, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And also to call for and examine all such books, documents, papers, or records, as you shall judge likely to afford you the fullest information on the subject of this Our Commission, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever.

And We do further by these presents authorize and empower you, or any three or more of you, to visit and personally inspect such places in Our United Kingdom as you may deem expedient for the more effectual carrying out of the purposes aforesaid, and to employ such persons as you may think fit to assist you in conducting any Inquiry which you may hold.

And Our further will and pleasure is, that you or any three or more of you, do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us under your hands and seals, upon the matters referred to you as aforesaid, and that you may have power to certify unto Us from time to time your several proceedings in respect of the matters aforesaid, if it may seem expedient for you so to do.

And We do further will and command, and by these presents ordain, that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall and may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And for your assistance in the execution of these presents, We do hereby authorize and empower you to appoint a Secretary to this Our Commission, to attend you, whose services and assistance We require you to use from time to time as occasion may require.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the twelfth day of *February*, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

Richard Assheton Cross.

Whitehall, February 8, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto Henry Marriott Walker, of Mosborough Hall, in the parish of Eckington, in the county of Derby, Gentleman, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of George Marriott, late of Sunderland House, in the parish of Tickhill, in the county of York, Gentleman, deceased, assume, take, and use the surname of Marriott in lieu of the surname of Walker :

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

Whitehall, February 11, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto Richard John Erskine Oliver, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 20th Hussars, Her Royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with a direction contained in the last will and testament of his maternal uncle, Augustus Fortunatus Bellasis, of Her Majesty's Bombay Civil Service, Esquire, take and henceforth use the surname of Bellasis, in addition to and after that of Oliver, and bear the arms of Bellasis quarterly with those of Oliver; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect :

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

(H. 1217.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 11, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Trieste, enclosing a copy of a Maritime Circular issued by the Austro-Hungarian Government in consequence of the appearance of plague in Russia. A translation of the Circular is appended :—

CIRCULAR No. 974 of the I.R. Maritime Government to all the I.R. Port and Maritime Sanitary Officials and to all the I.R. Consular Officers in Russia.

In accordance with the provisions of the Decree of the I.R. Ministries of the Interior, of Finance, and of Commerce (Code of Laws, cap. VI., Sec. No. 17, of the 2nd January last past) prohibiting the importation and conveyance in transit of various kinds of merchandize coming from Russia, on account of the epidemic prevailing in the Province of Astrachan, and in order to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases, it is ordered, in concert with the R. Hungarian Government :

1. The introduction from Russia by sea, even for conveyance in transit, of any of the following articles into Austro-Hungarian Ports is prohibited, viz. :

Used bed and body linen, used clothes, rags, and refuse of every description, paper shavings, articles of leather and fur, skins and hides, leather, sheep and goat skins, dressed or undressed, bladders, animal entrails, fresh, dry, or salted (catgut), felt, hair, and wool (including the so-called Zackelwolle), brushes, feathers, caviar, fish, and sarepta balsam.

2. The provisions contained in the preceding paragraph do not refer to the linen, clothes, and other personal effects carried by travellers for their own use. The time when and the mode in which these articles are to be subjected to a disinfecting process are reserved for special provision.

3. The importation and transit of wool coming from Russia are permitted only after previous disinfection. If the wool has been subjected to a cleansing process during manufacture, the disinfecting of the packing materials shall suffice. The disinfection of wool, which has not been so subjected, shall be effected by means of sulphurous acid.

4. The expense of disinfection shall be borne by the parties.

The goods mentioned above (§ 1), shall for the present, in conformity with § 97 of the Maritime Sanitary Regulations, be removed to the Maritime Quarantine Ground, and be there, in closed rooms, isolated from other goods.

The merchandise, the importation of which is not prohibited by the above regulations, shall be admitted without hindrance to free pratique. Before subjecting to disinfection wool which has not previously been submitted to the cleansing process during manufacture, the outside covering must be removed. Those spaces of vessels in which the goods and articles mentioned in § 1, and also uncleansed wool, have been stowed, must, after the said goods have been discharged, be disinfected, cleaned, and ventilated under the superintendence of a special port and sanitary official ; and only after this has been effected can the vessel be admitted to free pratique.

Trieste, February 3, 1879.

The President,
(Signed) ALBER.

(H. 1218.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 11, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, reporting that, in consequence of the appearance of plague in Russia, vessels arriving from the Black Sea and Sea of Azov with clean bills of health will be subjected to three days' quarantine of observation and medical inspection in Egypt, and that such vessels with foul bills of health will be repelled, as there is no lazaretto on the Mediterranean coast of Egypt; and that, on account of typhus in Roumelia, vessels arriving from Turkish ports between Gallipoli and the Greek frontier, including the adjacent islands, must undergo medical inspection, and susceptible goods brought by them must undergo disinfection, in Egypt.

(S. & C. 465.)

Board of Trade, 1, *Whitehall*,
February 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at St. Petersburgh, reporting the discontinuance at the Custom-houses of St. Petersburgh and Moscow of the two per cent. per rouble of duty levied on imported goods, which had formerly been exacted for the purpose of constructing a permanent bridge over the River Neva.

(H. 1245.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a

Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Vienna enclosing translations of Orders issued by the Austrian Government respecting the precautions to be taken in order to prevent the introduction of disease from Russia. The Orders are as follows :—

ORDER of the Ministries of the Interior, of Finance. and of Commerce, dated February 1st, 1879, respecting the prohibition of import and transit of articles of various kinds from Russia, occasioned by the epidemic raging in the Government of Astrachan.

For the prevention of the introduction of contagious diseases from Russia, it is ordered, in conjunction with the Royal Hungarian Government :—

1. The importation and transit of the following articles from Russia over the frontiers of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy is prohibited : worn body-linen and bed-linen, worn clothes, rags of all kinds, waste paper, peltry, furs, skins, hides, half-dressed and soft-dressed goat's and sheep's leather, bladders, intestines either fresh or dried, salted intestines (catgut), felt, hair (including the so-called "zackelwolle,") bristles, feathers, caviar, fish, and sarepta balsam.

2. The prohibition contained in paragraph 1 does not apply to linen, clothes, and other baggage which travellers carry with them for their use. In what circumstances and in what manner such articles are to be submitted to disinfection remains the subject of especial dispositions.

3. The importation and transit of wool from Russia is only permitted after previous disinfection : in the case of wool which has undergone factory-washing the disinfection of the package will suffice.

The disinfection of wool which has not undergone factory-washing will take place in closed rooms by means of sulphurous acid.

4. The prohibition of import and transit of bed-feathers, remitted by order of the Ministries of the Interior, of Finance, and of Commerce, of June 7th, 1878, is so far altered, that the importation and transit of bed-feathers from the German Empire is again permitted.

5. The costs of disinfection are to be borne by the parties.

The present Order comes into force on the day of its promulgation.

(Signed) AUERSPERG.
CHLUMECKY.
PRETIS.

ORDER of the Ministry of the Interior, dated February 2nd, 1879, respecting the conditions upon which travellers from Russia and their effects will be permitted to cross the frontiers of the Monarchy.

Travellers coming from Russia will only be permitted to cross the frontiers of the Monarchy if their passports bear a declaration from the Imperial Russian authorities that the persons in question have not, within twenty days before the date of this declaration, resided in the Government of Astrachan, or in other Russian Governments in which there prevails the epidemic which has broken out in several villages of the first-named Government: and provided that, with reference to the period elapsed since the official declaration, the consideration does not exist that the traveller may nevertheless in the interval have stayed in one of those Governments. In the case of travellers who arrive by ship from Russian ports, the period spent at sea is to be considered

as equivalent to a period spent upon unsuspected territory. The effects of travellers coming from suspected Governments are to undergo a disinfection at their entry within the frontiers of the Monarchy.

This Order comes into operation eight days after its promulgation.

(Signed) AUERSPERG.

(H. 1246).

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs copies of Telegrams from Her Majesty's Minister at Athens, stating that, in consequence of a reported case of plague near Xantho, in Thrace, and a suspected case of the same disease at Yenkova, in Macedonia, the Greek Government has instituted a quarantine of 21 days against all vessels arriving from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia, and Syria.

(H. 1247.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received a Despatch from Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Dunkirk reporting that at that port vessels arriving from the Black Sea and Sea of Azov have to undergo a quarantine of observation of five days.

(H. 1249.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Ambassador

at Rome, reporting that a quarantine of 20 days will be imposed in Italy upon vessels arriving from the Turkish Empire, including Egypt, Tripoli, and Tunis, or from Greece or Montenegro.

Admiralty, 11*th February*, 1879.

Staff Surgeon Edward Brereton Broster has been promoted to the rank of Fleet Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 24th January, 1879.

Assistant-Paymaster Gervase Frederick Mathew has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 9th instant.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Paymaster Herbert Horatio Gain has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 7th instant.

War Office, Pall Mall,
14*th February*, 1879.

12*th Lancers.*

Lieutenant-General (on the Retired List) Thomas Hooke Pearson, C.B., to be Colonel, vice General Edward Pole, deceased. Dated 4th February, 1879.

37*th Regiment of Foot.*

Lieutenant-General Sir Edmund Haythorne, K.C.B., from the 55th Foot, to be Colonel, vice General Sir Thomas Simson Pratt, K.C.B., deceased. Dated 2nd February, 1879.

55th Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Charles Barnston Daubeney, K.C.B., to be Colonel, vice Lieutenant-General Sir Edmund Haythorne, K.C.B., transferred to the 37th Foot. Dated 2nd February, 1879.

94th Regiment of Foot.

Lieutenant-General Richard William Penn, Earl Howe, C.B., to be Colonel, vice General Henry Jervis, deceased. Dated 6th February, 1879.

Royal Engineers, Major Sir William Adolphus Frankland, Bart., from half-pay, to be Major, vice W. M. T. Campbell, retired. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Captain Andrew Abererombie Jopp retires, receiving a gratuity. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Lieutenant John du Terreau Bogle to be Captain, vice J. E. Toller, deceased. Dated 24th January, 1879.

War Office, 14*th February*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Engineers.

Royal Anglesey.

Sub-Lieutenant Frederick William Coningsby Moxon resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Hampshire (*Submarine Miners*).

Captain-Commandant Robert Claude Daubuz resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Royal Berks.

Lieutenant Thomas John Bowles to be Captain. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Royal Bucks.

Richard Woodforde Deane, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Royal Denbigh and Merioneth.

Lieutenant Frederick Thomas Edwin FitzPatrick resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

2nd or South Devon.

Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant and Honorary Colonel John Newcombe Stevenson resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Cyril Godfrey Martyr, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

2nd or North Durham.

John Francis Gray, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Royal North Gloucester.

Augustus Langham Christie, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

2nd Royal Lancashire.

Captain John Paul Alexander, Prince Sapieha resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Royal North Lincoln.

The second Christian name of Second Lieutenant Garfit is Claypon and not Clazpon, as stated in the Gazette of the 24th January, 1879.

Northampton and Rutland..

Nevile Hamlyn Batson Hamlyn Fane, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Shropshire.

Lieutenant Samuel Walter Cearns to be Captain. Dated 15th February, 1879.

1*st Somerset.*

Captain Halswell Milborne Kemeys-Tynte resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

West Suffolk.

Raymond Henry Raymond Smythies, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Worcester.

Harry Warry Steward, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

5th West York.

Lieutenant Andrew Montagu to be Captain. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Royal Ayr and Wigtown.

Second Lieutenant Henry Townshend Fleming resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

The Highland Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Spearman Swinburne resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

The Highland Rifle Militia.

Lieutenant George Francis Gillanders resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Fermanagh.

Charles Hugh Lushington, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Leitrim.

George Henry Jones, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

The Prince of Wales's Royal Regiment of Longford Rifles.

Richard Dowse, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Royal Meath.

Major Richard Donaldson is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers.

Henry Ward Lowry, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Buckinghamshire.

Lieutenant Harry Hyde Hewett resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Cecil Gaisford Lord resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Montgomeryshire

Benjamin Ellis Morgan, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Shropshire.

Sub-Lieutenant Francis Leveson Gower, Viscount Tarbat, resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Staffordshire.

Lieutenant Alfred Charles Duncombe to be Captain. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Yorkshire Hussars.

Captain William Wickham Wickham resigns his Commission. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Sussex.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable William Leopold Talbot to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 7th February, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Gloucester, *and of the City and County of the City of* Gloucester, *and of the City and County of the City of* Bristol.

The Honourable Richard Charles Moreton to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 11th February, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 18, 1879.

Foreign Office, February 15, 1879.

THE Marquis of Salisbury, Her Majesty's

Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received a Despatch from Mr. G. Chambers, British Vice-Consul at Guayaquil, dated January 11, 1879, stating that "by an order dated December 18, 1878, which has been approved by the Executive, and published in the Official newspaper, No. 386, of the 7th January, 1879, the deposit in bond in the Guayaquil Custom-house, and transit through the port of Guayaquil of the following articles have been absolutely prohibited:

"Cannon balls, shells, grenades, and other munitions of war.

"Carbines.

"Smooth bore guns and rifles, either with or without bayonets.

"Rockets, small rifles, and cavalry pistols.

"The deposit in bond of such articles is prohibited from the day of the date of the resolution, and the transit of the same through the port, after the expiration of 60 days from the said date."

Whitehall, February 18, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint Duncan Davidson, Esq., to be Lieutenant of the County of Ross, in the room of Sir James Matheson, Bart., deceased.

Downing Street, February 15, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Augustus Briggs, Esq., and John Sealy, Esq., M.D., to be Members of the Legislative Council of the Island of Barbados.

Whitehall, January 20, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to grant unto William Mosley Perfect, of Langcliffe Hall, in the parish of Giggleswick, in the West Riding of the county of York. Gentleman, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take and use the name of Dawson in lieu of that of Perfect, and that he and they may bear the arms of Dawson only: Provided that the said Royal licence and concession be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise the same to be void and of none effect.

(H. 1330.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, February 14, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, reporting that in addition to the precautions already adopted with the view of preventing the introduction of contagious disease into Egypt, an unlimited quarantine of observation will be imposed in that country upon vessels with clean bills of health, coming from Greece, the Archipelago, and the Mediterranean Coast of Turkey, and that vessels arriving from those places with foul bills of health will be repelled. The Agent and Consul-General adds that the Constantinople Board of Health officially deny the existence of plague in Macedonia.

(H. 1371.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, February 18, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy

of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Fiume, reporting that, in addition to the minimum quarantine of fifteen days already imposed at that port upon vessels arriving from the Ægean Sea, the full extent of quarantine will be imposed upon all such vessels on board of which a death or an illness of a suspicious character has occurred.

The Vice-Consul further reports, that, although the above regulations do not apply to vessels from the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, those vessels will be subjected to a rigorous medical examination and disinfection, and, in case of a death or an illness of a suspicious character having occurred on board, to quarantine, and that certain articles enumerated in the Sanitary Code, such as tallow, hides, horns, hoofs, rags, skins, furs, old clothes, &c., are excluded from the right of importation.

(H. 1409.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 18, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that, in consequence of the appearance of plague in Russia, vessels coming from, or having touched at, any of the Russian ports of the Black Sea or Sea of Azov, will, on arriving in Algeria, be treated as if with foul bills of health, and will be subjected to five days' quarantine of observation at the lazaretto of Sidi Ferrueh, accompanied by certain sanitary treatment, including the disinfection of susceptible goods.

(H. 1410.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 18, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of

a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Stockholm, reporting that, in consequence of the appearance of plague in Russia, the Norwegian Government have issued a Royal Ordinance placing all vessels arriving from the Black Sea and Sea of Azov in quarantine, and that there is reason to suppose that the Swedish Government will do the same.

(H. 1411.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 18, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that, in consequence of the appearance of plague in Russia, a quarantine of at least two days, accompanied by disinfection of dangerous goods, will be imposed in the French ports of the Mediterranean on all vessels, not excepting those with clean bills of health, coming from the Black Sea or Sea of Azov.

(S. & C. 520.)

Board of Trade, 1, *Whitehall*,
February 17, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Decree of the French Government extending the import duties hitherto levied only at St. Louis, Senegal, to goods introduced into the Colony from the Northern Frontier down to and including the river of Saloum. The freedom of the port of Goree is however maintained.

Admiralty, 14*th February*, 1879.

Assistant Paymaster Montague Bertie Williams has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of the 12th instant.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877—

Engineer Robert Sutherland has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

Admiralty, 17*th February*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 23rd July, 1876, the undermentioned Officers, having attained fifteen years' seniority as Commander, have been authorized to assume the rank and title of Retired Captain from the 16th instant:—

Retired Commanders:

George Walter Edward Lloyd.
Edward John Lawson.
John Zell Cressy.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 3rd March, 1873—

Assistant Paymaster George William Mackey has been placed on the Retired List from the 13th instant.

War Office, Pall Mall,
18*th February*, 1879.

17*th Lancers*, Lieutenant Frederick John Cockayne Frith to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant J. Brown, promoted half-pay Captain. Dated 12th February, 1879.

20*th Hussars*, Lieutenant Edward Reginald Courtenay is seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Lieutenant Richard John Erskine Oliver has been

permitted to take the surname of Bellasis in addition to and after that of Oliver.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant General John Maitland (late Madras) to be Colonel Commandant, vice General G. W. Y. Simpson (late Madras), upon the Retired List, deceased. Dated 28th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Charles Henry Ingilby, C.B., to be Colonel, vice J. L. Elgee, who retires upon full-pay. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Major and Brevet Colonel Henry Thomas Arbuthnot to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel Ingilby, C.B., promoted. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Captain Joseph Sladen, from the Seconded List, to be Major upon the Seconded List. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Captain Charles Smith Harvey to be Major, vice Brevet Colonel Arbuthnot, promoted. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Edward Benjamin Evans to be Captain, vice C. S. Harvey. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Major Richard Swanne Robinson (late Bengal), upon the Seconded List, retires upon a pension. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Veterinary-Surgeon of the First Class John Ferris is placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant William, Lord Sandhurst, resigns his Commission. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Rowland Winn, from the Antrim Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant and Captain the Honourable R. G. E. Campbell, seconded from

1st February, 1879, for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 19th February, 1879.

8*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Orestes John Henry Brooker to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th February, 1875.

10*th Foot*, Lieutenant Walter Latham Cox, from the 87th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice C. Russell, who exchanges. Dated 19th February, 1879.

13*th Foot*, Lieutenant Edmond Joseph Gallwey to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant F. B. Bradshaw, promoted. Dated 19th February, 1879.

14*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major George Harwood Cope retires on a pension. Dated 19th February, 1879.

16*th Foot*, Lieutenant George Herbert Tayler Swinton to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant L. C. Grubbe, who resigns that appointment. Dated 15th January, 1879.

18*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Wylly Lawrence is seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

21*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Geoffrey Cecil Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, from the 108th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 19th February, 1879.

22*nd Foot*, Lieutenant George James Croasdaile to be Captain, vice Augustus Richard Davies, deceased. Dated 2nd November, 1878.

Lieutenant William Key Matterson to be Captain, vice T. E. G. Molyneux, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 13th November, 1878.

25*th Foot*, Lieutenant Arthur de la Poer Beresford-Peirse retires from the Service, receiving

the value of his Commission. Dated 19th February, 1879.

27*th Foot*, Major Andrew David Geddes to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel H. H. Morant, Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty, retired on half-pay. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Captain Henry Burch Pye Phillipps to be Major, vice A. D. Geddes. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles William Hare to be Captain, vice J. M. Kerr, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 18th November, 1878.

Lieutenant Alexander James Irvine to be Captain, vice H. B. P. Phillipps, promoted. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant John Cave Bayly is seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

32*nd Foot*, Lieutenant William Francis Dundonald Cochrane is seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st January, 1879.

57*th Foot*, Lieutenant Cecil Bowcher Duff Michel is seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

58*th Foot*, Lieutenant Cecil Charles Williams is seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

59*th Foot*, Lieutenant Bennett William Lucas to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant W. P. Lawlor, promoted. Dated 18th November, 1878.

60*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant William Joseph Myers, from the 16th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Maurice O'Connell, from the 49th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Edward Tatton Pakenham, from the 55th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. J. Hope-Edwardes, promoted. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Warine du Vernet Lysley, from the 20th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Berkeley Pigott, from the King's Own Royal Tower Hamlets Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 19th February, 1879.

87*th Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Russell, from the 10th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice W. L. Cox, who exchanges. Dated 19th February 1879.

95*th Foot*, Lieutenant Horace Lockwood Smith-Dorrien is seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

99*th Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Charles Harford is seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

104*th Foot*, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell Clark retires on a pension. Dated 19th February, 1879.

108*th Foot*, Captain Clavell Freeland Filliter, from the 2nd West India Regiment, to be Captain, vice G. A. Macintire, who exchanges. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Alexander Gordon Russell to be seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 1st January, 1879.

1st West India Regiment, Gentleman Cadet Richard Joseph Norris, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. Tinkler, promoted. Dated 19th February, 1879.

2nd West India Regiment, Captain George Atkinson Macintire, from the 108th Foot, to be Captain, vice C. F. Filliter, who exchanges. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant James Davy resigns his Commission. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet William Hugh Dunlop, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. E. W. S. Caulfeild, promoted. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Commissariat and Transport Department, Deputy Commissary G. B. Deare has been placed on retired pay, on re-organization of the Department. Dated 10th February, 1879.

Assistant Commissary-General Samuel W. Hall to be Deputy Commissary-General. Dated 9th July, 1878.

Assistant Commissary-General Edward Morris to be Deputy Commissary-General. Dated 9th July, 1878.

Assistant Commissary-General James Long to be Deputy Commissary-General. Dated 9th July, 1878.

Army Pay Department, The undermentioned Officers having resigned their Combatant Commissions, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army :—

Captain John Mitchell Elliot, from the 94th Foot. Dated 29th October, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 1st February, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Charles Morley Balders, from the 1st Dragoon Guards. Dated 6th January, 1879, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 19th February, 1879,

Captain Joseph Napier Tew, from the 21st Foot. Dated 24th January, 1879, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 19th February, 1879.

Medical Department, Surgeon Denis James O'Flynn, M.D., is placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 25th January, 1879.

Half-Pay, Lieutenant Waldegrave Charles Fearn Kell, from the 88th Foot, to be Captain. Dated 19th February, 1879.

BREVET.

Colonel John Lindredge Elgee, Royal Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Major-General, upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lambert Henry Denne, Royal Artillery, to be Colonel. Dated 4th February, 1879.

Major Richard Swanne Robinson, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell Clark, 104th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major George Harwood Cope, 14th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 19th February, 1879.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General Sir David Russell, K.C.B., Colonel of the 84th Foot, placed upon the Retired

List on 27th January, 1879, under the provisions of Article 138 of the Royal Warrant of 1st May, 1878 :—

Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Waddy, K.C.B., Colonel of the 63rd Foot, to be General. Dated 27th January, 1879.

Major-General Edmund Roche to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 27th January, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to have a step of honorary rank on retirement :—

To be Major-Generals.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry Stuart Bivar, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Henry Binny, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel James Sebastian Rawlins, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Beddingfield Knocker, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Bligh Bowen, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Edward Macalister Gilbert-Cooper, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Roche Osborn, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Henry Cassan Simpson, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton Maxwell, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Eugene Clutterbuck Impey, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Alfred Ellis, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Lyon Playfair, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Alexander Campbell, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Henry George Symons, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 19th February, 1879.

MEMORANDUM.

Honorary Major William John Evered Poole, late Captain 60th Foot, is permitted to commute his pension. Dated 31st January, 1879.

War Office, 18*th February*, 1879.

MILITIA.

ARTILLERY.

Antrim.

Marriott William Dalway, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Royal Cardigan.

Captain William Vincent Legge, Royal Artillery, to be Adjutant, vice G. Will, who resigns that appointment. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Royal Cork City.

James Francis Lennox MacFarlane, Esq., to be Captain. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Devon.

Second Lieutenant the Honourable Coplestone Richard George Warwick Bampfylde, from the Kent Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Donegal.

Second Lieutenant Charles Arnulph Shrewsbury Montgomery resigns his Commission. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh.

Andrew Aytoun, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Glamorgan.

Sub-Lieutenant John Morris to be Lieutenant. Dated 2nd July, 1873.

Royal Lancashire.

Richard Meredith Berry, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Haddington, Berwick, Linlithgow, and Peebles.

Major Archibald Dickson to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Royal Sussex.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Moor to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Hereford.

Josias Booker, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 10th February, 1879.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Perth.

The Earl of Kinnoull to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February, 1879.

Captain Henry D. Erskine to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February, 1879.

Patrick Small-Keir, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February, 1879.

Charles Stirling-Home-Drummond-Moray, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February, 1879.

Thomas L. Kington-Oliphant, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February, 1879.

David Robertson Williamson, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February, 1879.

Collingwood Lindsay Wood, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th February, 1879.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 18, 1879

War Office, February 20, 1879.

THE Secretary of State for War has received the following Despatches from Lord Chelmsford, Commanding the Forces in South Africa:—

From the Lieutenant-General Commanding in South Africa to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Head Quarter Camp, Helpmakaar,

SIR *January* 9, 1879.

1. I HAVE the honour to forward for your in-

formation the enclosed notification published by His Excellency the High Commissioner, together with a copy of his letter enclosing it to me, by which it will be seen the British Government declares itself in a state of war with the King of the Zulus.

Since the date of my last despatch I have personally visited Durban, the base of supplies and port of disembarkation. Thence I proceeded to the Lower Tugela, inspecting the various posts and troops on that line, the forces of which form the column under Colonel Pearson—this will be known as No. 1 Column. I have not yet received intelligence from that officer as to his movements since the 2nd January, but I instructed him to be deliberate in his movements, as from many reasons it is not desirable to bring on any collision before the full completion of the 30 days allowed Ketchwayo for the acceptance of our demands.

2. I visited the Native Contingent assembled in the neighbourhood of Krantz Kop, under Lieut-Colonel Durnford, R.E.—known as No. 2 Column. That officer reported yesterday that an excellent spirit pervaded his native battalions, which in a few days will be complete in numbers. I had always intended this column to act in a defensive manner until our advance into Zululand was made, and our footing there well established.

From my personal observations in this district (Umsinga), and from the information I have received, I have issued orders to this officer to move two regiments of his command to this direction. It would appear that portions of the Zulu forces on the frontier between Rorke's Drift and Kranz Kop have received orders to raid into Natal. This portion of the frontier is a native location, and there is, therefore, a paucity of white persons to assist in its defence. I trust that the

presence of portions of No. 2 Column on this part of the border will give confidence to our own natives, and deter such raids being made.

3. Halting one day at Greytown to communicate with His Excellency the High Commissioner, I arrived here on the 4th inst., where the head quarters of Colonel Glyn's column—known as No. 3—is at present located. I visited the same day the various camps which extend down to Rorke's Drift, where this column will probably cross into Zululand on the 11th inst.

4. On the night of the 6th information came in from Colonel Wood, V.C., C.B., that his column —known as No. 4—had crossed the Blood River from Utrecht that day, and was at Bemba's Kop (vide Durnford's map). He is aware of the date of advance of No. 3 Column.

5. The weather has been very wet, which has materially increased my difficulties of transport and the passage of stores up to this place.

6. Usirayo, the Zulu Chief before referred to in my despatches, resides opposite Rorke's Drift, and there seems to be every probability that he will attack No. 3 Column on its crossing the Buffalo. I have directed Colonel Wood to co-operate, if possible, with the movements of this column, which will, before a further advance, clear this Chief from the district. Colonel Wood, from whom I have just heard, is about 25 miles from this point; his information confirms my impression that Usirayo will, with all the forces at his disposal, attack No. 3 Column.

7. The disembarkation of the reinforcements is going on satisfactorily at Durban, and if the weather does not impede their movements, I hope before a week is past to have No. 1 Column reinforced by 6 companies of the 99th and a Company of Royal Engineers, and No. 3 Column by three companies of the 1–24th and a company

of Royal Engineers; and, later on, five companies of the 2-4th will move to this spot;—Greytown, Pietermaritzburg, Stanger, and Durban being also garrisoned by single companies of Imperial Infantry.

8. Colonel Pearson (No. 1 Column) has been instructed to push on at once to Ekowe, after crossing the border.

I have, &c.
(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

Government House, Pietermaritzburg,
January 4, 1879.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward the Notification I have felt obliged to issue, declaring a state of war between Her Majesty's Government and the Zulu King, consequent on his non-compliance with the demands made on him, urging reparation and redress for violations of British territory.

I have, &c.
(Signed) H. B. FRERE,
Her Majesty's High Commissioner.

His Excellency,
Lieut.-General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B.,
Commanding in South Africa.

NOTIFICATION

By His Excellency the High Commissioner.

1. Towards the latter end of July last two large armed bodies of Zulus, retainers of the Chief Sirayo, and led by three of that Chief's sons, and by one of his brothers, entered Natal, and took away by force and violence out of Natal territory two refugee women from two different kraals, one of them belonging to a Border Police Guard of the Magistrate of the Umsinga Division. The

women were dragged across the border into Zululand, and there, it is reported, murdered.

2. These two separate acts of outrage were promptly brought to the notice of Cetywayo on the 1st and the 16th August by separate messengers from His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Natal; and explanation, and redress by the surrender of the offenders for trial by the Colonial Courts of Law, were then and afterwards demanded from Cetywayo.

3. In the place of complying with this just demand, Cetywayo replied excusing the outrage as a boyish excess, and offering a sum of money as a solatium for the violation of British territory.

4. This offer of money was declined, with a repetition of the demand for the surrender of the offenders, but they were not surrendered, and on the 11th December a final demand was made on the Zulu King, in the name of the High Commissioner, that the three sons and brother of Sirayo should be given up for trial, and that a fine of cattle for non-compliance with the demands already made should be paid within twenty days from the date of demand.

5. Those twenty days expired on the 31st December, 1878, and, the demand not having been complied with, the High Commissioner entertains no hope that it is the intention of the Zulu King to afford the redress Her Majesty's Government has a right to demand.

6. It appears clear to the High Commissioner, from Cetywayo's omission to comply with his demands, that the Zulu King's intentions are not friendly to the British Government, nor calculated to ensure the preservation of peace between the Zulus and the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty in South Africa.

7. I therefore hereby make known, for the

information of Cetywayo and all the Zulu people, that I have placed the further prosecution of this and all other demands for redress and reparation in the hands of His Excellency Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, Commanding Her Majesty's forces in South Africa, with a request that His Excellency will take such steps as he finds necessary to protect the British territory from further aggression, and to compel the Zulu King to comply with all the demands made on him, whether for satisfaction due to the British Government, or for the greater security of British territory, or for the better and more peaceable government of the Zulu people.

8. Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford will carefully notify to all Zulu Chiefs and people who may come within his reach for making such communication, that the demands of the British Government are made on Cetywayo, as much in the interests of the Zulu people as of the English nation, and that till the 11th January, the Lieutenant-General will be willing to receive and to transmit to me any intimation of the unqualified and complete acceptance by Cetywayo of all the terms offered him on the 11th December.

9. If such intimation of unqualified and complete acceptance be received by the Lieutenant-General before the 11th January, no further hostile movements will be made unless they should be rendered necessary by the action of the Zulu forces. Lord Chelmsford will place his own forces in such positions as shall best ensure compliance with all his demands, and up to the 11th January, he will be ready to consider any steps the Zulu King may propose to take for the purpose of giving real and permanent effect to the demands of the British Government.

10. But unless such unqualified and complete acceptance of the terms imposed be intimated to

the Lieutenant-General on or before the expiration of the time specified, namely, the close of the 11th of January, the Lieutenant-General will no longer be bound by any of the terms offered on the 11th December for Cetywayo's acceptance, but will take such measures as the forces at his command will permit for compelling the submission of the Zulu King—always bearing in mind that the British Government has no quarrel with the Zulu nation, and that the future good government and well-being of the Zulus is as much an object of the steps now taken, as the safety and protection of the British territories of Natal and the Transvaal.

11. And I do hereby warn all residents and inhabitants of Her Majesty's Possessions and Colonies in South Africa, of whatever race, to be guided by this my Notification, and I do strictly charge and command all Her Majesty's officers, ministers, and subjects, and all others whom it may concern, to govern themselves, and to act accordingly, and to take due notice of, and to pay due regard to, the tenour hereof.

H. B. FRERE, High Commissioner.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal,
January 4th, 1879.

From the Lieut.-General Commanding in South Africa, to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Headquarter Camp,
Zululand, near Rorke's Drift,
January 14, 1879.

SIR,

1. ON the 11th January—the day after the expiration of the full period for the Zulu King to meet the whole of the demands of Her Majesty's Government—No. 3 Column, under the

command of Colonel Glyn, C.B., crossed the Buffalo River into Zululand.

Owing to the very heavy rains, which have been of daily occurrence, the river was much swollen, and the operation was not an easy one. A barrel raft, a pont, and a small boat were used for the passage of the European Infantry and the arms of the mounted men: these latter troops, together with the Native Contingent, crossed at the ford lower down. The river has been unfordable since the 11th, and had been so for some time previously. On this occasion Captain Hayes, of the Native Contingent, behaved in such a gallant manner as to cause my mentioning his name in General Orders, a copy of which I have the honour to enclose. A heavy mist shrouded the crossing of the ford, which was completed, as far as the troops were concerned, by 6.30 a.m.

2. There had been reason at one time to believe in the probability of our being opposed at this point, but from some cause or other the Zulu King appears, at the last moment, to have given instructions not to oppose our advance. It was well known, however, that the Chief Usirayo, whose sons had been demanded by the British Government, had expressed his intention of fighting: his country lay immediately in our front, and his own kraal was within four miles of the Drift.

3. In the meantime, Colonel Wood, V.C., C.B., Commanding No. 4 Column, had been halted at Bemba's Kop since the 6th instant, about 35 miles from Rorke's Drift. I had sent instructions to him to meet me with his mounted men on the 11th, in the direction of the Itelezi Hill, which I calculated would prove to be about halfway. Taking with me the bulk of the mounted men of of No. 3 Column, consisting of the Imperial

Mounted Infantry, Natal Carabineers, Natal Police, Newcastle Rifles, and Buffalo Border Guard, I rode in that direction. The heavy mist soon after lifted, and we traversed an open, undulating country. At about 15 miles Colonel Wood met us, accompanied by the Frontier Light Horse and some natives, mounted and foot, called "Wood's Irregulars." He had marched the day previously 12 miles, and moved a portion of his force on the 11th in my direction, thinking the first reports might not prove groundless, viz., that a strong Zulu force would attack Colonel Glyn's (No. 3) Column as it crossed.

4. I was completely satisfied with the account Colonel Wood gave me of the efficiency of his column with respect to its transport and commissariat arrangements, and its ability to move forward at once. I attribute the satisfactory state of this column to Colonel Wood's energy and military knowledge.

5. Colonel Wood returned to his camp the same day. I have not heard since from him, but I sent him an express yesterday, the 13th. I returned the same day to the camp of No. 3 Column, which is pitched on the rising ground on the left bank of the Buffalo River. Several hundred head of cattle, &c., were taken by Nos. 3 and 4 Columns on the 11th: this I considered desirable on political grounds, as they all belonged to Usirayo, as well as from military necessities.

6. Lieut.-Colonel Durnford, R.E., commanding No 2 Column, met me on my return to camp, as he wished personally to report on certain matters connected with his command. He informed me the country in his front was quite quiet—the women and old people in their kraals, but the army with the King. This information is confirmed up to date. I directed this officer to move

one of his three battalions to watch, and eventually cross at, the gates of Natal, between Rorke's Drift and the Umsinga Mountain, while he and the mounted men and Rocket Battery were to join me with No. 3 Column. I directed the remaining two battalions to cross at Middledrift, as soon as Colonel Pearson with No. 1 Column had reached Ekowe.

7.—No. 1 Column, under Colonel Pearson, was to have commenced crossing on the 12th, at 4.30 a.m. The wet weather had seriously delayed the arrival of stores; but from reports received last night, I have reason to hope anxiety on this head is for the present at an end. The Tugela had been in very heavy flood, and the difficulties in crossing thereby were seriously increased. Colonel Pearson states that a hawser with anchor was carried away during the night of the 8th instant, down the stream from where it had been deeply buried in the opposite bank: it required 500 men to haul it back by main force. In laying it across again I regret to say a seaman of the "Active" (name not forwarded in report) was drowned; a boat's crew nearly shared the same fate, and Lieut. Craigie of the "Active," having been sucked down by the current under the pont which had turned nearly over, was rescued by a Krooman. Small parties of armed Zulus came within range of No. 1 Column, but no act of hostility on their part had taken place up to date of last report (11th January).

8. Very great difficulty has been experienced from the same causes as have delayed the arrival of supplies with No. 1 Column, in bringing up stores to No. 3 Column; and it cannot be permitted to move forward until one month's supplies are stored on the right bank of the Buffalo, in addition to the 15 days' supply with the Column itself. Between this Camp and Grey-

town alone, a distance of some 70 miles, three rivers are now impassable, and waggons have to be crossed by ferries—a laborious operation, requiring more skilled labour than we at present have available. The road at various points requires the most constant supervision, as in some parts the heavy rain frequently dislodges huge boulders from the hill sides overhanging the roadway, and in many places watercourses become torrents after an hour's rain. Beyond this camp towards Isepesi Hill (my first objective point) the road will require great labour to make it passable, but strong working parties had already been at work. The transport difficulties are augmented by the great mortality in oxen: this is inevitable, but it will probably decrease in a few weeks time.

9. The welcome reinforcements are all on their way, but I feel constrained to say that had the Commissariat and Transport Services been strengthened during the period of preparation we should not be so much delayed during that of execution. I have, however, only referred to those difficulties for the purpose of explaining the reasons for a very probable slow advance, which, otherwise, might not be understood, for it must be remembered that nothing but cattle can be obtained from the country itself.

10. On the day following the crossing of the 3rd Column at Rorke's Drift, I directed Col. Glyn, C.B., to make a reconnaissance with the mounted men in the direction of Isepesi Hill, while the valley of the Bashee was to be traversed by a portion of the Infantry. The troops left camp at daylight, and on reaching the Bashee the mounted scouts reported that armed Zulus were observed leaving the kraals, driving cattle up under the precipices. I should observe that the Chief is himself with the King—that one of his sons, with

15 led horses, had been seen leaving this country by a party from Col. Wood's force several days ago. As, however, it was well known that we had made a distinct demand for the punishment of the sons of this Chief, and that his clan was one of the bravest and most warlike of the Zulu nation, I considered it very desirable to punish them at once by capturing their cattle. Accordingly, Col. Glyn directed three companies, 1-24th Regt. and the 1-3rd Regt., Natal Native Contingent, to advance and capture the cattle, while Lieut.-Col. Russell, 12th Lancers, in command of the mounted portion of the force, was directed to continue along the waggon track to the high ground above. By 8.30 a.m. the precipitous sides of the Ugudu Mountain were occupied by the Infantry, when fire was opened upon them by the Zulus, who were occupying very strong positions in the caves and rocks above. A fight ensued, which lasted for about half an hour. The mountain side was cleared, the cattle and horses were captured; the Zulus left behind to defend the cattle made, however, a stubborn resistance, and 10 dead bodies were counted in the rocks, and 9 prisoners taken, three of whom were wounded. This, however, probably does not represent their total loss: one man severely wounded was found yesterday and brought in. In the meantime, before the mounted men had quite reached the higher terrace of the mountain, they were fired upon by a force of Zulus concealed by rocks. These were attacked and dispersed with the loss of 16 found killed, among whom, it is said, was a son of Usirayo, Umkumbi-ka-Zulu. It is stated by a prisoner that another of the Chief's sons was also killed on this occasion, but it has not been verified.

I have the pleasure of reporting that the

behaviour of the Natal Native Contingent was on this occasion all that could be desired, and by their list of casualties it will be seen that they did not shrink from closing on the enemy.

I beg to enclose a detailed list of casualties. The cattle captured by this force up to date is 413 cattle, 235 sheep, 332 goats, and several horses. The division of such booty will be made agreeably to the Regulations sanctioned by His Excellency the High Commissioner, and reported by him for the sanction of Her Majesty.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

COPY OF GENERAL ORDER.

The Lieut.-General Commanding has received with the greatest satisfaction a report from the Lieut.-Colonel Commanding Mounted Corps, No. 3 Column, giving an account of the gallant conduct of Captain Hayes, 3rd Regiment N. N. Contingent. On the 11th instant this officer, at the risk of his own life, saved that of Private Price of the Imperial Mounted Infantry, who, when crossing the Buffalo River was, with his horse swept away by the rapid current, and would have been drowned had it not been for the gallantry, coolness, and determination of Captain Hayes.

The Lieut.-General has much pleasure in thus publicly bringing to notice this courageous act which reflects the highest credit on the officer concerned.

15 Jan., 1879.

Return of Losses inflicted on the Enemy by the Forces quoted since the 10th January.

12th January, Bashee Valley, Ngudu Mountain, No. 3 Column, Mounted Corps, 1-24th

Regiment, 1-3rd Regiment Native Contingent, 2-3rd Regiment Native Contingent; 30 killed, 4 wounded, 10 prisoners. Stock captured, 13 horses, 413 cattle, 332 goats, and 235 sheep.

The above is taken from certified returns received from the forces engaged.

(Signed) JOHN NORTH CREALOCK,
Lieut.-Colonel,
Assistant Military Secretary.

Head Quarter Camp,
15th Jan., 1879.

Return of Casualties in Column No. 3, *under Colonel Glyn, C.B., in the affair at the Ngudu Mountain, on the* 12*th January*, 1879.

1-3rd Regiment Natal Native Contingent.—2 natives killed; Lieutenant Thomas Purvis, severely wounded; Corporal Jessy Major, slightly wounded; natives, 6 severely wounded, 6 slightly wounded.—Total wounded, 14.

The above has been compiled from certified returns forwarded by the Army Medical Department, and Officer Commanding Regiment.

(Signed) J. NORTH CREALOCK,
Lieut.-Colonel,
Assist. Military Secretary.

Head Quarter Camp, Zululand,
15th Jan. 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 21, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, February 20, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal

Highness The Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold Levees at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Monday, the 17th of March, and on Monday, the 21th of March next, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at these Levees should be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

N.B. The Knights of the several Orders are to appear in their Collars at the Levee on the 17th of March, it being a Collar-Day.

Regulations

to be observed at The Queen's Levees to be held by His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, on behalf of Her Majesty, at St. James's Palace.

By Her Majesty's Command,

The Noblemen and Gentlemen who propose to attend Her Majesty's Levees, at St. James's Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to His Royal Highness.

Presentations.

Any Nobleman or Gentleman who proposes to be presented, must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Levee, a card with his name written thereon, and with the name of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing

regulation, that no presentation can be made at a Levee exeepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, of his intention to be present, should aeeompany the presentation eard above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's eommand that no presentations should be made at the Levee, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announeing them to his Royal Highness.

The State Apartments will be opened for the reception of Company eoming to Court at one o'cloek.

HERTFORD,
Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, February 20, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold Drawing Rooms at Buckingham Palace, on Thursday, the 27th of March, and on Monday, the 31st of Mareh, at three o'elock.

It is the Queen's pleasure that Presentations to Her Royal Highness at these Drawing Rooms shall be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

Regulations

to be observed at The Queen's Drawing Rooms to be held, on behalf of Her Majesty, by Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales, at Buckingham Palace.

By Her Majesty's Command,

The Ladies who propose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing Rooms, at Buckingham Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in attendance, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to Her Royal Highness.

Presentations.

Any Lady who proposes to be presented must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Drawing Room, a card with her name written thereon, and with the name of the Lady by whom she is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation, that no presentation can be made at a Drawing Room excepting by a Lady actually attending that Court, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Lady who is to make the presentation, of her intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command, that no presentations shall be made at the Drawing Room, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested that in every case the name be *very distinctly written* upon the

cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to Her Royal Highness.

It is not expected that Gentlemen will present themselves at Drawing Rooms, except in attendance on the Ladies of their families.

Any Gentleman who under these circumstances should desire to be presented, will observe the same regulations as are in force for Her Majesty's Levees.

The State Apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at two o'clock.

HERTFORD,
Lord Chamberlain.

India Office, February 19, 1879.

THE following Despatches have been received at the India Office :—

From Major-General F. S. Roberts, C.B., V.C., Commanding Kuram Column, dated 16th December, 1878, to the Quartermaster-General in India.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and of the Government in India, the following report of the reconnaissance which I have lately made to the summit of the Shutar Gardan Pass.

2. I may be allowed to state that I considered it very desirable to complete the defeat which the Afghan Army had suffered on the 2nd instant by marching troops to the Shutar Gardan, as this movement would show the determination of the British Government to establish its power to the watershed of the Kuram Basin, and would more-

over be likely to bring over to our side the Ahmadzai section of the great Ghilzai tribe, who were believed to be willing to join us if they saw clear evidence of our intention to remain in the country.

3. It was also very important, from a military point of view, to obtain an exact knowledge of the present nature of the road from Ali Kheyl to the Shutar Gardan, which would form the route of the Kuram Field Force should it advance towards Cabul next spring.

4. These considerations, and the settled appearance of the weather, determined me to make this reconnaissance, although the season was far advanced, the cold intense, and the troops fatigued from previous hard marching and exposure.

As the head men of the Ghilzai were known to be in Cabul, and as the route for some distance lay in Ghilzai territory, I sent messengers in advance of the column and took every means to keep myself informed of the state of affairs in our front.

6. It will be remembered that after the capture of the Peiwar Kotal height on the 2nd December, the troops remained halted at Zabardast Killa to allow of the large stores of ammunition and supplies which had been abandoned by the enemy being collected and sent to the rear.

7. On the 6th December the following troops marched under my command to Ali Kheyl :—

4 guns F-A Royal Horse Artillery on elephants.
No. 1 Mountain Battery.
Wing 72nd Highlanders.
5th Goorkhas.
2nd Punjab Infantry.
5th Punjab Infantry.
23rd Pioneers.

8. On the 7th December, leaving the remainder of the troops at Ali Kheyl, I marched with the following reconnoitring column to Rokian :—

No. 1 Mountain Battery.
250 men 72nd Highlanders.
250 men 5th Goorkhas.

The 2nd Punjab Infantry and 5th Punjab Infantry being ordered to follow us to Rokian the next day, and halt there as a support.

9. On the 8th instant the reconnoitring column moved to two miles beyond Jaji-Thana.

10. On the 9th December, I left the camp standing in charge of 100 men from the detachments of the 72nd Highlanders and 5th Goorkhas, and marched to the top of the Shutar Gardan, returning to camp in the evening.

11. The next day the troops returned to Ali Kheyl.

12. The road from Ali Kheyl to the foot of the Surkai Kotal lies in the bed of the Hazar-darakht torrent, sometimes ascending for a short distance the hill-side, but as a rule passing over the rough stony bed of the nullah. The ascent is gradual throughout, and it would not be difficult at this season of the year to make the route passable for wheeled carriages. From Ali Kheyl to Rokian the valley is wide and well cultivated, and several villages are met with. Beyond Rokian there are no habitations of any sort, except the police-station at Jaji Thana, and the valley varies in width from a defile of 200 yards, with high precipitous sides, to an open valley bounded by sloping hills of comparatively easy accessibility, and of about half a mile or less in breadth.

During the summer months, when the stream is full of water from the melting snows, the passage of this route by troops would no doubt be more difficult than it is in the winter, but I can

see no reason why it should not be always practicable, and as a matter of fact we know that caravans of camels do traverse this road at all seasons of the year. The force of the stream when in flood must be considerable, as its bed is now strewn with large rocks and trunks of trees that have been washed down from above, and it has cut its way at some places through thick beds of hard conglomerate.

The sides of the valley from Rokian to the Surkai Kotal are sparsely clothed with weather-beaten juniper trees, with a few deodars scattered amongst them, but in no place is the forest thick enough to impede military operations.

At Surkai Kotal the road leaves the river bed and mounts by a short but steep zig-zag ascent up the northern side of the valley. It then passes round a hill on which is perched a watch tower of the Ghilzais, and enters an open valley devoid of trees, and presenting an altogether Thibetan aspect of sterile desolation. Crossing the plain the road passes through the small hamlet of Kasim Kheyl, and winds through rounded open hills by the side of a now frozen torrent, and by a gentle ascent to the summit of the pass. At no place in this part of the route would there be any great difficulty for the passage of wheeled guns.

13. The view from the pass towards Cabul is very extensive and commands the whole of the valley of the upper Sagar, which was seen to be richly cultivated and thickly studded with villages; but the country had assumed its wintry aspect, and the colouring of the landscape was entirely composed of various shades of brown and red.

14. I was met near Jaji Thana by the Ghilzai officials of the Surkai Thana, who tendered their submission to the British Government, and accompanied me throughout the day's journey. The

inhabitants of Kasim Kheyl also welcomed the approach of the troops, and preceded our party up the pass.

15. The troops remained halted near Kasim Kheyl, and for the remaining two miles, to the top of the pass, our escort entirely consisted of friendly Ghilzais, lately the subjects and officials of the Amir.

16. The top of the pass was found (by aneroid) to be 11,200 feet above sea level, and not 13,500 feet as had been previously estimated.

17. Throughout the march from Ali Kheyl to the Shutar Gardan and back again, we experienced no hostile demonstration of any kind, nor was a shot fired.

18. The marching was fatiguing for the troops, and the cold was very severe. The thermometer stood 5° Fahr. at seven A.M. at the camping ground near Jaji Thana, being 27° of frost.

19. The cheerfulness and spirit of the troops have never flagged in spite of the hardship they endured, and I desire again to bear witness to the high military spirit which animates the officers and soldiers of this force.

From Major-General F. S. Roberts, C.B., V.C., Commanding Kuram Field Force, dated 18th December, 1878, to the Quartermaster-General in India.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and of the Government of India, the following report of the march of a brigade of troops under my command from Ali Kheyl to Fort Kuram.

2. It had been ascertained that, besides the regular route through the Peiwar Kotal, two roads connected these above-mentioned places, one fol-

lowing the course of the Hazar-darakht stream till its junction with the Kuram, and then passing down the valley of that river; the other cutting off the angle thus formed by crossing the range of hills, which at this point runs south from the peak Sita Ram.

3. As it was important to have an exact knowledge of the lines of communications between the Kuram Valley proper and the Trans-Peiwar district of Hariab in which Ali Kheyl is situated, I determined to explore one of those alternative routes.

4. I selected that which passed through the hills —first because it was the shorter of the two, and secondly, because it had been used by the Amir three years ago when sending a mountain battery to Fort Kuram.

5. The route was described as easily practicable for camels, and was known to be entirely in the territories of the Jagi and Chakmani tribes, whose head men were in camp.

6. On the 12th December the following troops marched from Ali Kheyl for the village of Sapari :—

No. 1 Mountain Battery.
Wing 72nd Highlanders.
5th Goorkhas.
23rd Pioneers.

7. The route lay for the first four miles along the river valley, and then turned sharp to the left, leading up a narrow glen thickly wooded with pine trees (chiefly the edible pine), till an open elevated plateau was reached on which stood the hamlet of Sapari.

8. When I arrived at the village of Karmanah, about three miles from Ali Kheyl, the head men came to pay their respects, and informed me that it was probable the force would be annoyed by the

men of the Mangal tribe when passing through the defile which lay between Sapari and the next halting place Kiraiyah, on the Kuram River.

9. Although I was anxious not to come to blows with the Mangals, yet it was now too late to turn back. I therefore determined to occupy the head of the defile that evening, and to march early the next morning, so as to get as much baggage as possible over the Kotal before the Mangals should have time to collect.

10. The 23rd Pioneers accordingly bivouacked for the night at the head of the pass, which was about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles beyond our camp at Sapari, and at two A.M. on the morning of the 13th December the baggage was sent on in advance of the column in charge of Captain F. T. Goad, Assistant Superintendent of Transport.

11. Although it was a bright moonlight night, the camels were able to make but slow progress owing to the steepness of the ascent, and at daylight not a single camel had reached the summit of the pass, though all the mules had crossed over. The camels were much delayed by their slipping on the frozen surface of a stream which frequently crossed the road.

12. Being desirous that the progress of the column should not be delayed, I directed four companies of the 23rd Pioneers to form the advance guard and the remainder of the regiment to assist in guarding that part of the baggage which had already crossed the Kotal. The 5th Goorkhas were ordered to act as rear guard, and the 72nd Highlanders and No. 1 Mountain Battery were passed to the front.

13. I proceeded myself with the 23rd Pioneers. We observed a few men moving about the hill tops, but no shot was fired at us, though their hostility was shown by their cutting down two

camp-followers of the 23rd Pioneers, who had unfortunately lingered behind the baggage guard.

14. About 11 A.M. the last of the camels had passed over the Kotal, and as the long column of animals was descending the steep and narrow valley, the Mangals (of whom nearly a hundred men had now collected, and who subsequently increased considerably in number) commenced firing into the baggage-guards and pressing the 5th Goorkhas.

15. From this time till nearly four P.M., when the column cleared the hills, the Mangals never ceased annoying the rear guard, and sometimes became so bold in their attacks as to oblige the Goorkhas to charge up the hill and drive them back.

16. It was about this time that Captain Goad, who had been most active in keeping order in the baggage train, received the wound from the effects of which I deeply regret to say he subsequently died. I desire here to record the high value which I placed on the services of this officer. Belonging to the 5th Regiment of the Infantry of the Hyderabad Contingent, Captain Goad volunteered for active service, and owing to his experience of transport work, and to his natural ability and zeal he had already rendered most valuable aid in the difficult task of organizing the transport trains. I much deplore his death, both personally, and on account of the loss which the public service has sustained.

17. The conduct and steady behaviour of the 5th Goorkhas on this occasion merit my warmest commendations. For nearly five hours this regiment maintained a rear guard fight over most difficult ground, with a bold and active enemy thoroughly acquainted with the locality ; and so successfully was their duty performed, that not a single baggage animal or load was lost. It is therefore my pleasure and my duty to bring the

gallant conduct of this fine regiment once more to the special notice of his Excellency and of the Government of India.

18. The British officers present with the corps on this occasion were Major A. FitzHugh, Commanding, Captain J. Cook, Captain C. F. Powell, Lieutenant A. R. Martin, Lieutenant C. C. Lucas, and Surgeon-Major G. Farrell. All these officers set an excellent example to their men, and were, Major FitzHugh reports, ably seconded by the native officers and non-commissioned officers.

19. But the 5th Goorkhas did not perform their duty without sustaining severe loss. Captain C. F. Powell, who was most forward and gallant in the fight, was very severely wounded; three Goorkha sepoys were killed, and eleven wounded, of whom one has since died. The whole force mourns the loss of these brave men.

20. Valuable service was also rendered by some men of the 72nd Highlanders (especially by Sergeant William Greer) who were on baggage guard, and who by their cool behaviour and excellent shooting did much to keep back the enemy.

21. The whole of the baggage and rear guard had cleared the hills before night-fall.

22. On the 14th December, Field Force headquarters moved to Kuram Fort, but I left the troops in camp at Kharaiah, pending the result of enquiries which I have caused to be made by the Political Officers attached to the column, regarding the possibility of punishing the Mangal tribes for the attack made on us.

23. I may add that from the fact of an Enfield rifle having been picked up in the Pass, and from a few of the men being partially dressed in uniform, it is probable that the attack was incited and shared in by some of the refugees from the

Amir's troops, who were driven out of the Peiwar Kotal position on the 2nd instant.

24. The road from Kharaiah to Kuram Fort lies entirely along the left bank of the river, and presents no features worthy of report.

25. The Kotal and defile of Sapari are now ascertained to be unsuited for the passage of convoys or troops with camel carriage. Infantry and mountain guns could traverse the route, though the natural features of the ground would always make it difficult to force a passage if the defile were held by an enemy.

KURAM FIELD FORCE.

List of Casualties in the Sapari Pass on the 13th December, 1878.

Camp Kuram, 15*th December*, 1878.

KILLED.

5th Goorkhas.

Sepoy Dulbeer Thapa.
Sepoy Saigbeer Goorung.
Sepoy Dunbeer Rana.

WOUNDED.

5th Goorkhas.

Captain C. F. Powell, very severely.

Hyderabad Contingent.

Captain F. T. Goad, very severely.

72nd Highlanders.

Private Thomas Woods, slightly.

5th Goorkhas.

Sepoy Rubilall Thapa, severely
Sepoy Hewa Girti, severely.
Sepoy Inderbeer Girti, severely.

Sepoy Rama Thapa, severely.
Sepoy Dhurm Baz, severely.
Sepoy Nur Sing Rana, severely.
Sepoy Dela Thapa, slightly.
Sepoy Dulbeer Thapa, slightly.
Sepoy Duljeet Rai, slightly.
Sepoy Surubjeet Thapa, slightly.
Sepoy Lutchman Thapa, slightly.

No. 1 Mountain Battery.

Gunner Basawul Sing, severely.

23rd Pioneers.

1 Company Cook, killed.
1 Bunneh and 1 Regimental Chowdrie, wounded
Abstract.—3 rank and file, 1 follower, killed.
2 officers, 13 rank and file, 2 followers, wounded.

(Signed) FRED. ROBERTS, Major-General
Commanding Kuram Field Force.

Examined.
(Signed) W. GALBRAITH, Major,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Foreign Office, February 20, 1879.

CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN IN ITALY.

HER Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has been informed by the Italian Ambassador at this Court, that the Certificates of Origin required on all goods entering Italy, of which Notice was given in the London Gazette of the 23rd of July last, will be no longer required.

Foreign Office, February 8, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the Right Honourable the Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., to be Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Russia.

The Prince of Wales's Council Chamber, Buckingham Gate, February 18, 1879.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Seal of the Duchy of Cornwall appointing Michael Henry Williams, of Tredrea, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Cornwall.

Crown Office, February 21, 1879.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Cork.

Colonel David La Touche Colthurst, of No. 2, Savile-row, in the place of Timothy McCarthy Downing, Esq., deceased.

County of Warwick. Southern Division.

Hugh de Grey Seymour (commonly called Earl of Yarmouth), Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household.

Whitehall, February 15, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to grant unto Thomas Christopher Cowper, of Elmwood, in the parish of Sudbury, and county of Middlesex, and of Yewfield, in the parish of Hawkshead, in the county palatine of Lancaster, Gentleman, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take and henceforth use the surname of Essex in addition to and after that of Cowper: providing, that such Royal licence and concession be duly recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise the same to be void and of none effect.

(H. 1408.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 19, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a translation of an Italian Maritime Health Ordinance, which is as follows:—

1879.—ORDINANCE OF MARITIME HEALTH.
No. 3.

THE Minister of the Interior:—

In view of the Law upon Public Health of the 20th of March, 1865, § C., and the Instructions of the 26th of December, 1871;

In view of the Ordinances of Maritime Health Nos. 5 and 6, of the 14th and 29th of April, 1878, by which the importation into the kingdom of rags, old clothes, and unwashed linen coming from the ports of the Black Sea and Sea of Azov, of the Ottoman Empire, of Greece and Montenegro, was prohibited;

In view of the Ordinance of the 3rd instant, No. 2, by which a rigorous quarantine of seven days was imposed upon ships coming from the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov;

Decrees:—

ART. 1. The quarantine of seven days imposed by the above-mentioned Ordinance of the 3rd instant, for arrivals from the Black Sea and Sea of Azov, is prolonged to twenty days, and is from to-day extended to arrivals from the ports of Greece, Montenegro, and the Ottoman Empire, including Egypt, Tripoli, and Tunis.

ART. 2. The prohibition of the importation into the kingdom of rags, old clothes, and unwashed linen, prescribed by the above-mentioned Ordinances Nos. 5 and 6 of 1878, is from to-day extended, as regards arrivals from places men-

tioned in the preceding Article, to the following objects :—

a. Furs and furriers' stuff, skins and leather of all sorts.

b. Bladders and entrails, fresh and prepared, feathers, bristles, hair, and all animal produce in general.

c. Dried, salted, or smoked fish, and its produce.

d. Hair, silk stuff, silk cuttings, and refuse of paper.

e. Felt, wool, and cotton.

ART. 3. The Ministry reserves to itself the right of determining, according to circumstances, the treatment to be applied to merchandize which may have left the above-mentioned ports before the 4th instant, as also of admitting, in an exceptional manner, even in future, to the lazarettos which may be properly adapted for the purpose, the less susceptible kinds of merchandize, after the disinfection which may be prescribed.

The Prefects of the Maritime Provinces of the kingdom are charged with the execution of the present Ordinance.

Given at Rome, February 6, 1879.

For the Minister,

(Signed) G. B. MORANA.

(H. 1480.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*).

Whitehall Gardens, February 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that—on account of the epidemic diseases which have made their appearance in Russia and Turkey, and in order to prevent quarantine being established against France by other countries—the French Government have decided that vessels arriving in French ports from

the Black Sea or any part of the Ottoman Empire are to be considered and treated as *suspected*, until further orders.

Such vessels will in consequence be subjected, even when they have clean bills of health, to the regulations which apply to vessels having foul bills of health because of plague.

The following is a translation of the regulations in question :—

A.—*Sanitary Measures applicable in Mediterranean Ports to Vessels coming from Countries where Plague exists.*

1. *Suspected Vessels.*

Vessels which are *suspected* (Article 36 of the General Regulations), that is on board of which there has been no case of plague during the voyage, are subject to a quarantine which can be passed only at a port having a lazaretto.

For persons there will be a quarantine of observation, lasting from five to ten days, to be passed either at the lazaretto, or, if there is not room there, on board.

Unloading of cargo for sanitary purposes, and disinfection of personal effects and susceptible goods, as well as of the vessel itself, are obligatory.

For persons staying on board during the unloading there will be a quarantine lasting from five to ten days, and commencing only after the disinfection of the vessel has been completed.

2. *Infected Vessels.*

As regards vessels having had, or still having, cases of plague on board (Article 36 of the General Regulations), if there are cases of sickness they are to be immediately sent to the lazaretto ; and persons not sick are subject to a quarantine of

from ten to fifteen days, counting from the time of their entering the lazaretto.

Unloading of cargo for sanitary purposes, and the most complete disinfection possible of personal effects and susceptible goods, as well as of the vessel itself, are to be rigorously enforced.

For persons staying on board there will be a quarantine lasting from ten to fifteen days, and commencing only after the disinfection of the vessel has been completed.

B.—*Sanitary Measures applicable in Ports on the Atlantic and the Channel to Vessels coming from Countries where Plague exists.*

1. *Suspected Vessels.*

Vessels in this category (Article 36 of the General Regulations), that is on board of which there has been no case of plague during the voyage, are subject to a quarantine to be passed, as far as practicable, at a port having a lazaretto.

For persons there will be a quarantine of observation lasting from three to five days, to be passed either at the lazaretto or on board.

Disinfection of personal effects and susceptible goods, as well as of the vessel itself, together with unloading of cargo for sanitary purposes, are obligatory.

For persons staying on board during the unloading there will be a quarantine lasting from three to five days, and commencing only after the disinfection of the vessel has been completed.

2. *Infected Vessels.*

As regards vessels having had, or still having, cases of plague on board (Article 36 of the General Regulations), if there are cases of sickness they are to be immediately sent to the laza-

retto, and persons not sick are subject to a quarantine of from five to ten days, counting from the time of their entering the lazaretto.

Unloading of cargo for sanitary purposes, and the most complete disinfection possible of personal effects and susceptible goods, as well as of the vessel itself, are to be rigorously enforced.

For persons staying on board during the unloading there will be a quarantine lasting from five to ten days, commencing only after the disinfection of the vessel has been completed.

(H. 1481.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Syra, reporting that all arrivals from Turkish ports will be subjected to a quarantine of 21 days at Syra.

(H. 1522.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Trieste, reporting that, in addition to the restrictions imposed upon commerce by the Maritime Circular No. 974 issued by the Austro-Hungarian Government, the following precautionary measures have been adopted by that Government, in consequence of the appearance of plague in Russia: –

Passengers coming from Russia by sea are not permitted to land until twenty days have elapsed from the date of their leaving the last Russian port at which the vessel touched.

The clothes and linen of such passengers, and all woollen goods which have not passed through a cleansing process during manufacture, are to be subjected to disinfection by the fumes of sulphur for three hours in a closed building.

The coverings in which woollen goods are packed are, in every case, whether the wool has been previously cleansed or not, to be disinfected in a solution of carbolic acid of a strength of 2 per cent.

All Austro-Hungarian ships bound to Austro-Hungarian ports are strictly prohibited from loading any of the goods mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Circular No. 974.

The Circular No. 974 above referred to was published in the London Gazette of the 14th instant.

(H. 1522.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Vienna, forwarding a translation of a further Order of the Austrian Government respecting the terms upon which travellers from Russia are allowed to cross the Austrian frontier. The translation is as follows :—

ORDER of the Ministry of the Interior, dated 9th February, 1879, publishing further Regulations with respect to the permission to Travellers from Russia to cross the Frontiers of the Monarchy.

In continuation of the Order of the Ministry of the Interior, dated the 2nd of February, 1879, respecting the conditions upon which permission is granted to travellers from Russia

to cross the frontiers of the monarchy, the following further regulations are published in accordance with an understanding with the I. and R. Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Royal Hungarian Government :—

The declaration required in the Order above referred to, as to the residence of the holder of the passport in unsuspected territory within the last 10 days, must be provided with the visa of the I. and R. Embassy, or of an I. and R. Consular Officer in Russia.

The I. and R. representatives in Russia are at the same time empowered to insert this declaration upon the passport.

In order to obtain the declaration on the visa of it on the part of the above-mentioned representatives, the information as to the required residence in unsuspected territory is to be proved in a credible manner.

This Order, with respect to the power given to the I. and R. representatives to insert the declaration, comes into immediate operation, but in other points eight days after its promulgation.

(Signed) AUERSPERG.

The Order of the Austrian Government, dated the 2nd February, 1879, above referred to, was published in the London Gazette of the 14th instant.

(H. 1523.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, February 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs copies of Despatches from Her Majesty's Consul at Copenhagen, reporting that the Government of Denmark have declared all ports in the Black Sea and Sea of Azov to be "suspected of plague."

In consequence of this declaration, all vessels arriving in Danish waters from any of the above ports, or which may have communicated during their voyage with vessels from any of those ports, will be subject to quarantine.

The Danish Government have adopted the following measures with regard to quarantine :—

Quarantine Inspectors will be stationed along the coast at distances of about nine miles from each other.

Except in urgent cases, no communication with the shore will be permitted in respect of either persons or goods from vessels arriving from places suspected of plague, unless the vessels have a clean bill of health from some Danish port.

Every vessel arriving in a Danish port from a suspected place will be subjected to quarantine observation, and every shipmaster will, immediately on arrival, be questioned by the Quarantine Inspector as to the incidents of the voyage.

Should the vessel have come from a clean port, and have had neither sickness nor death on board during the voyage, and should she not have communicated with any other vessel on the way, the crew may be allowed to land ; and if, in other respects there is no cause for suspicion, she shall be admitted to free pratique.

On the other hand, should anything have occurred during the voyage to make the master suppose that his vessel may be suspected he shall hoist a green flag on arrival in Danish waters. In order to assist masters in doing this, Danish pilots are to be provided with suitable green flags when at sea.

The Quarantine Inspector will examine the master and the vessel's papers, and decide whether the vessel shall be placed in strict quarantine, or

kept under observation on the spot, or admitted to free pratique.

Conformably to an understanding come to with the Swedish and Norwegian Governments strict quarantine is to be undergone at the quarantine station at Kansö, near Gothenburg.

The nature of the quarantine to be imposed on any vessel will depend to a great extent upon the character of the goods on board.

(H. 1524.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Kœnigsberg, reporting that, according to statements in the local newspapers, large quantities of grain and flax have come from Russia across the German frontier at Wirballen Eykteulmen, but that trade in other articles is ceasing. Large quantities of wool, rags, bones, horsehair and caviare, are detained at Wirballen, their importation being prohibited on account of plague in Russia.

Luggage is subjected to disinfection by sulphurous-gas-acids, at the Customs Saloon of the railway station at Eydtkulen.

(H. 1525.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consular-Agent at Venice, reporting that goods or packages containing goods included in the first category of the Italian Maritime Health Ordinance, No. 3,

dated Rome, February 6th, 1879, cannot be admitted into the lazaretto at Venice, and that, consequently, vessels having such goods or packages on board are precluded from entering that port.

The Ordinance in question is published in the present issue of the London Gazette.

(H. 1526.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, reporting that the port of Mogador, as well as all the other ports of the Empire of Morocco, and the port of Ceuta, have been declared free from cholera morbus since the 30th December last.

(H. 1527.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 20, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, reporting that the port of Salonica has been declared infected with plague, and the ports of the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, Turkey, Syria, and the Islands of the Archipelago or Ægean Sea, suspected of the same disease since the 20th ultimo.

Admiralty, *February* 19, 1879.

THE Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have appointed David Gill, Esq., to be Astronomer at the Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, vice Mr. E. J. Stone, who has resigned.

Admiralty, 20th February, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant Henry Pomeroy Gilbert has been placed on the Retired List from the 24th ultimo, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Commander from that date.

War Office, Pall Mall,
21st February, 1879.

17th Lancers, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Drury Curzon Drury-Lowe, from half-pay, late 17th Lancers, to be Lieutenant-Colonel (Supernumerary). Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Coldstream Guards, Lieutenant Peter Audley David Arthur Lovell, from the Royal South Lincoln Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant William, Lord Sandhurst, resigned. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

21st Foot, Lieutenant Mordaunt Thomas Otho Travers, from the West Essex Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. R. J. Presgrave, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Herbert Stewart McCance Stanuell, from the Westmeath Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Alexander Whitelaw Thorneycroft, from the 1st (King's Own) Stafford Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Kenneth Edward Lean, from the 6th

West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. L. Falls, promoted. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Lewis Narbrough Hughes D'Aeth, from the Kent Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

57*th Foot*, Lieutenant Edmund William Dashwood, from the 3rd (King's Own) Stafford Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. B. D. Michel, seconded. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

58*th Foot*, Lieutenant Archer Clive Bolton, from the Carlow Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Seymour Henry Sainsbury Sainsbury, from the 6th West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Alan Richard Hill, from the North York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Julius Henry Goodwyn, from the 6th West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

91*st Foot*, Lieutenant David John Alexander Dickson, from the Second Royal Lanark Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Frederick Wyllie, from the Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant William Augustus Lane-Fox, from the Royal Anglesey Engineers Militia, to be Second Lieutenant on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Alexander Wilson, from the Suffolk Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

94*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Godfrey Lennox Eyre Massy, from the 107th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant John James Francis Hume, from the 2nd Middlesex or Edmonton Royal Rifle Regiment of Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. Dolben, transferred to the 24th Foot. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Lewis Loyd Nicol, from the 1st Warwick Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Harry George Adams-Connor, from the Hants Isle of Wight Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Lieutenant Archdale Irby Wilson, from the Royal Lancashire Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

96*th Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Edward Hartopp, from the 2nd Middlesex or Edmonton Royal Rifle Regiment of Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice D. A. Kinloch, transferred to the Grenadier Guards. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Gentleman Cadet the Honourable Arthur Charles Edward Somerset, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. G. Russell seconded for Staff Service. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Merioneth.

John Corbett, Esq., M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 17th February, 1879.
Abram Jones Williams, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 17th February, 1879.
Owen Slaney Wynne, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 17th February, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

The Honourable Algernon Henry Grosvenor to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 28th December, 1878.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 21, 1879.

Whitehall, February 21, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable George Frederick, Earl of Glasgow, to the place and Office of Clerk of Her Majesty's Registers and Rolls in Scotland.

FROM THE

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 21, 1879.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 22nd day of *February*, 1879.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

SHERIFFS appointed by Her Majesty in Council for the year 1879.

ENGLAND
(excepting Cornwall and Lancashire).

Bedfordshire,	Thomas Bagnall, jun., of Milton Ernest, Bedford, Esq.
Berkshire,	Edward William Terrick Hamilton, of Charters, Sunningdale, Staines, Esq.
Buckinghamshire,	Edward John Coleman, of Stoke Park, Esq.
Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire,	William Parker Hamond, of Pampisford Hall, Esq.
Cheshire,	Charles Hosken France-Hayhurst, of Bostock Hall, Middlewich, Esq.
Cumberland,	Henry Charles Howard, of Greystoke Castle, Esq.
Derbyshire,	Walter Evans, of Darley Abbey, Esq.

Devonshire,	Thomas Carew, of Collipriest, Esq.
Dorsetshire,	James John Farquharson, of Langton, Esq.
Durham,	James Laing, of Thornhill, Sunderland, Esq.
Essex,	Edward Ind, of Coombe Lodge, Great Warley, Esq.
Gloucestershire,	Edward Rhys Wingfield, of Great Barrington, Burford, Esq.
Herefordshire,	Major-General John Coke, of Le More, Eardisley, C.B.
Hertfordshire,	Charles Butler, of Warren Wood, Hatfield, Esq.
Kent,	Lieutenant - Colonel Thomas Walton Roberts, of Glassenbury House, Cranbrook.
Leicestershire,	George Thomas Mowbray, of Grangewood House, Overseal, Esq.
Lincolnshire,	The Honourable Murray Edward Gordon Finch-Hatton, of Haverholme Priory.
Monmouthshire,	James Murray Bannerman, of Wyaston Leys, near Monmouth, Esq.
Norfolk,	Richard Bagge, of Gaywood, Esq.
Northamptonshire,	Sir Herewald Wake, of Courteen Hall, Bart.
Northumberland,	John Craster, of Craster Tower, near Lesbury, Northumberland, Esq.

Nottinghamshire,	Thomas Broughton Charlton, of Chilwell, Esq.
Oxfordshire,	William Fanning, of Bozedown, Whitchurch, Esq.
Rutland,	Edward Sherard Calcraft Kennedy, of Whissendine, Esq.
Shropshire,	Henry de Grey Warter, of Longden Manor, Esq.
Somersetshire,	Edward Charles Chetham Strode, of South Hill, Shepton Mallet, Esq.
County of Southampton,	John Bonham Carter, of Adhurst St. Mary, Petersfield, Esq.
Staffordshire,	Augustus East Manley, of Manley Hall, Lichfield, Esq.
Suffolk,	William Beeston Long, of Hurt's Hall, Saxmundham, Esq.
Surrey,	John Barnard Hankey, of Fetcham Park, Leatherhead, Esq.
Sussex,	Charles Thomas Lucas, of Warnham Court, Horsham, Esq.
Warwickshire,	Sir Charles Mordaunt, of Walton, near Wellesbourne, Bart.
Westmorland,	William Middleton Moore, of Grimeshill, Kirkby Lonsdale, Esq.
Wiltshire,	William Stancomb, of Blount's Court, Devizes, Esq.

Worcestershire,	Edward Bickerton Evans, of Whitbourne Hall, near Worcester, Esq.
Yorkshire.	Charles Booth Elmsall Wright, of Bolton Hall, Esq.

WALES.

North and South.

Anglesey,	George Pritchard Rayner, of Trescawen, Esq.
Breconshire,	David Evans, of Lion-street, Brecon, Esq.
Cardiganshire,	Thomas Parry Horsman, of Castle Howell, near Llandissil, Esq.
Carmarthenshire,	Edward Schaw Protheroe, of Dolwillim, Esq.
Carnarvonshire,	Henry Kneeshaw, of Tanyfoel, Penmaenmawr, Esq.
Denbighshire,	Richard Myddelton Biddulph, of Chirk Castle, Chirk, Esq.
Flintshire,	Meadows Frost, of Meadows-Lea, Esq.
Glamorganshire,	Richard Knight Prichard, of Craig Avon, near Taibach, Esq.
Merionethshire,	David Davis, of Tynycoed, Dolgelly, Esq.
Montgomeryshire,	Colonel George Edward Herbert, of Glanhafren.
Pembrokeshire,	William Francis Roch, of Butterhill, Esq.
Radnorshire,	Edwin Lucas Pease, of Court House, Cascob, Esq.

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

In order to the Electing a Peer of Scotland.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS Thomas, Earl of Lauderdale, was duly elected and returned to be one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland to sit in the House of Peers in the present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and is since deceased: In order to the Electing another Peer of Scotland to sit in his room, We do, by the advice of Our Privy Council, issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holyrood House, at Edinburgh, on Tuesday, the eleventh day of March next ensuing, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, to nominate and choose another Peer of Scotland to sit and vote in the House of Peers in this present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the room of the said Thomas, Earl of Lauderdale, deceased, by open election and plurality of voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the proxies of such as shall be absent (such proxies being Peers and producing a mandate in writing duly signed before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law): and the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the Principal Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such meeting, and to administer the oaths required by law to be taken there by the said Peers, and to take their votes; and immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the name of the Peer so elected, and to sign and

attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain: and We strictly charge and command that this Our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market Cross, at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns of Scotland, ten days at least before the time hereby appointed for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed on such election.

Given at Our Court at *Windsor*, this twenty-second day of *February*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 25, 1879.

Duchy of Lancaster, February 22, 1879.

THE Queen has been this day pleased to appoint William Garnett, Esq., of Quernmoor Park, to be Sheriff of the County Palatine of Lancaster for the year ensuing.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 22nd day of *February*, 1879.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day, Hugh de Grey Seymour, Esquire, M.P., commonly called the Earl of Yarmouth,

was, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Windsor Castle, February 22, 1879.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty :—

His Excellency the Marquis d'Harcourt, Ambassador from the French Republic, to deliver his Letter of Recall ;

Senor Don Crisanto Medina, to deliver the Letter of Recall of General Negrete, and also to present his own Credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Guatemala ;

To which audience they were respectively introduced by the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Downing Street, February 24, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Most Honourable the Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G. (late Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies), to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria and its Dependencies.

Downing Street, February 24, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, G.C.M.G. (late Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies), to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies.

(H. 1588.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 24, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Minister at Athens, reporting that the quarantine of 21 days imposed in Greece upon arrivals from Turkey, has been reduced to five days' quarantine of inspection, and that the quarantine imposed on arrivals from the Sea of Azov and Russian ports, or ports occupied by Russia, in the Black Sea, has been reduced to eleven days.

(H. 1629.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 24, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Rome, reporting that arrivals in Italy from Greece, Tunis, and Egypt, are not now liable to quarantine.

(H. 1630.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 24, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Royal Spanish Order respecting quarantine, a a translation of which is subjoined :—

Madrid, February 8, 1879.

In view of recent information received regarding the sanitary condition of certain Russian towns in Astrachan, and in parts of Central Asia, and of the late news of the appearance of a few cases of plague at Salonica, His Majesty the King, (whom God preserve) anxious to adopt

every measure of precaution in order to save our country from that terrible disease, has been pleased to decide, after having heard the learned opinion of the Royal Board of Health, as follows :

1. Arrivals from Salonica, if they have left that port after the 20th January ultimo, are declared foul ; and this measure will apply to other places, should they be similarly circumstanced ; of which you will be immediately informed by the Government.

2. All vessels arriving from the Sea of Azov, from the Black Sea, and from the coasts of Turkey, Syria, and Islands of the Archipelago, of Constantinople and Greece, on reaching our ports will be isolated, and subject to seven days' observation in quarantine. Moreover, on the arrival of these vessels they will be subject to a minute sanitary inspection, and the Director of the Marine Board of Health, will give detailed information stating the port of departure of the vessel, the date of leaving the first port, and others where the vessel may have called, the cargo, in detail, the bill of health, the circumstances of the voyage, and any other important circumstance.

After these preliminaries, the Board of Health will meet, and its opinion will be forwarded per first post to this Ministry, so that during the seven days' of observation, it may be decided, taking every circumstance into consideration, if the vessel may be admitted to free pratique or is to be dismissed to a foul lazaretto, &c.

(Signed) ROMEROY ROBLEDO.

To the Governor of the Province of

(H. 1631.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, February 24, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through

the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Despatch from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Tunis, reporting that owing to the appearance of a malady, supposed to be the plague, in some parts of Russia, the Sanitary Board of Tunis have decided that vessels arriving from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, or the Ionian Sea shall be subjected to 21 days' quarantine.

(H. 1632.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 24, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, reporting that all arrivals in that country from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, the Turkish Dominions in the Mediterranean, Tripoli, Barbary, or Montenegro, will be repelled, whether they are provided with clean bills of health or not.

(S. & C. 597.)

Board of Trade, 1, *Whitehall*,
February 24, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, two Despatches from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, reporting the prohibition of the export of cattle from the vilayet of Aidin for two years, and of cereals from the vilayet of Trebizond until next harvest.

Admiralty, 21*st February*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Staff Commander John Philip Carey Clements

has this day been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Captain from the same date.

Navigating Lieutenant John Edwards has been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of the 5th instant.

Staff Surgeon Arthur Borough Johnson has been promoted to the rank of Fleet Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of the 17th instant.

Admiralty, 24*th February*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877—

Engineer William Bremner has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 17th instant.

War Office, 25*th February*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Royal Cornwall and Devon Miners.

Sub-Lieutenant Richard Ley Retallack resigns his Commission. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Durham.

The undermentioned Sub-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

Walter Charles Smithson. Dated 18th April, 1877.

Edward Montague Ross Green-Emmott-Rawdon. Dated 19th June, 1877.

Royal Lancashire.

Sub-Lieutenant Archdale Irby Wilson to be Lieutenant. Dated 18th October, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant William Hall Walker to be Lieutenant. Dated 14th March, 1877.

Second Lieutenant Montague Pulteney Molesworth to be Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Fife.

Harry Lindsay Somerled Macdonald, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Royal Berks.

Lieutenant Launcelot Shute Barrington Tristram resigns his Commission. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Cambridge.

Francis William Edward Beldam, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

2nd Royal Cheshire.

Alfred Ernest Binyon, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

2nd Derby.

Second Lieutenant the Honourable Gilbert Theophilus Clifton Abney Hastings to be Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Royal Denbigh and Merioneth.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Bryan Davies Cooke. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Robert Wicksted Ethelston. Dated 26th February, 1879.

2nd or North Durham.

Charles William Brett Farrant, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Hampshire.

Lieutenant Henry Robert Linzee resigns his Commission. Dated 26th February, 1879.

3rd Royal Lancashire.

George Russell Tod, Gent,, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

4th Royal Lancashire.

Captain Peter Ormrod resigns his Commission. Dated 26th February, 1879.

5th Royal Lancashire.

Second Lieutenant Charles Greenway resigns his Commission. Dated 26th February, 1879.

William Myers Dawes, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Leicestershire.

Lord Delaval James De la Poer Beresford to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Royal East Middleser.

Second Lieutenant Claude Cambridge Tennant to be Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Nathaniel William George Macpherson Massey, from the King's Own Royal Tower Hamlets Militia, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Northumberland.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Francis Honorius Sisson Sitwell. Dated 26th February, 1879

James Evan Bruce Baillie. Dated 26th February, 1879.

1st Somerset.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Cornish Henley to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Royal Sussex.

Harry Campbell Chads, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

5th West York.

Lieutenant the Honourable William Morton Eden resigns his Commission. Dated 26th February, 1879.

The Edinburgh, or Queen's Regiment of Light Infantry.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Errol Ross Smith. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Charles Frederick Herbert Davidson. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Renfrew.

Hugh Robert Wallace, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Antrim.

Thomas Munday Holmes, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Clare.

Alfred Haughton Pilkington, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Kilkenny.

Edward George Shuldham Warren, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Royal Meath.

Captain and Honorary Major Henry Stuart Johnston to be Major, vice J. N. Coddington, resigned. Dated 26th February, 1879.

North Tipperary.

Richard John Gardener, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th February, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Leicestershire.

Charles Edward, Earl of Loudoun, to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 26th February, 1879.

Shropshire.

Captain Charles George Wingfield to be Major, vice R. C., Viscount Hill, resigned. Dated 26th February, 1879.

Exchequer Bills.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice to the holders of Exchequer Bills issued under the authority of the Act 29 Vic., c. 25, and dated the 11th March, 1877, and 11th March, 1878, that the Interest thereon for the half-year ending on the 11th March, 1879, will be payable at the Bank of England, on and after the 11th March next; and that the Interest of such Exchequer Bills for the following half-year, to 11th September, 1879, will be at the rate of three pounds per centum per annum.

All holders of Exchequer Bills dated the 11th March, 1877, and 11th March, 1878, who intend to demand payment of the principal sums therein contained at the expiration of the second and first years, respectively, of their currency, must leave the said Bills at the Bank of England for examination not later than the 8th March next, between the hours of ten and two; and payment of the said principal sums will be made at the Bank on and after the 11th day of March next.

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall,
February 25, 1879.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 28, 1879.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 22nd day of *February*, 1879.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Ma-

jesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Swiss Confederation, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation ;

And the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, Joseph Martin Knüsel, Member of the Swiss Federal Council ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles :—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver

up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

(1.) Murder (including infanticide) and attempt to murder.

(2.) Manslaughter.

(3.) Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

(4.) Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered ; comprehending the crimes designated in the Penal Codes of either State as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank-notes, or other securities, forgery or other falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.

(5.) Embezzlement or larceny.

(6.) Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.

(7.) Crimes against bankruptcy law.

(8.) Fraud committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

(9.) Rape.

(10.) Abduction of minors.

(11.) Child stealing or kidnapping.

(12.) False imprisonment.
(13.) Burglary, or housebreaking, with criminal intent.
(14.) Arson.
(15.) Robbery with violence.
(16.) Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort.
(17.) Perjury or subornation of perjury.
(18.) Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as an accessory before or after the fact.

ARTICLE III.

No Swiss shall be delivered up by Switzerland to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to Switzerland.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, should be under examination, or have been condemned for any other crime, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case such individual should be proceeded against or detained in the country in which he has taken refuge, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his extradition shall, nevertheless, take place; the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that state whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE VII.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or is connected with a crime of that nature, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try and punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in

prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

The requisition for extradition must always be made by the way of diplomacy, and to wit, in Switzerland by the British Minister to the President of the Confederation, and in the United Kingdom to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Consul-General of Switzerland, who, for the purposes of this Treaty, is hereby recognised by Her Majesty as a Diplomatic Representative of Switzerland.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, in either country, on such information or complaint, together with such evidence

or after such judicial proceedings as would in the opinion of the officer issuing the warrant justify its issue, if the crime had been committed in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which he exercises jurisdiction. Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall in such case be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. Such requisition may be made by means of the post or by telegraph.

The accused shall, however, be discharged if, within such reasonable time as, with reference to the circumstances of the case, the police magistrate may fix, the requisition shall not have been made according to the stipulations contained in Article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statement of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by

the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of a British Secretary of State, or of the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation.

ARTICLE XIII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XV.

The Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance to the frontiers of the State from which he is required ; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the arrest and surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who

shall proceed in conformity with the provisions of the present Treaty and the laws of the land.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of such individuals as shall have committed in Switzerland any of the crimes hereinafore mentioned, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berne in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms

Done at Berne, the thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) A. G. G. BONAR.

(L.S.) J. M. KNÜSEL.

And whereas a Protocol amending Article XVI of the aforesaid Treaty was signed by the

Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty and of the Swiss Confederation on the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which Protocol is in the following terms :—

The Undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, having met in Conference, have taken into their consideration the following subject :—

They have directed their attention to the fact that the second paragraph of the XVIth Article of the Treaty, which stipulates that the requisition for the arrest of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the Colonies or foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was not in accordance with the law of England, and they have consequently resolved to declare that the second paragraph of that Article beginning :

"The requisition for the arrest," and concluding with, "and the laws of the land," shall be null and void, and in lieu thereof the following words shall be substituted :

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or to the Supreme Authority of such Colony or Possession through the Swiss Consul, or, in case there should be no Swiss Consul, through the Consular Agent of another State charged for the occasion with the Swiss interests in the Colony or Possession in question.

"The Governor or Supreme Authority above-mentioned shall decide with regard to such requisitions as nearly as possible in accordance with

the provisions of the present Treaty. He will, however, be at liberty either to consent to the extradition or report the case to his Government."

The other provisions of Article XVI remain in force as they have been agreed upon in the Treaty.

This Protocol shall be regarded and acted upon as forming part of the Treaty in question.

In witness whereof the Undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Berne, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

The Plenipotentiary of Great Britain,

(L.S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocol were exchanged at Berne on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four:

And whereas under and by virtue of the powers in and by the 17th Article of the said Treaty reserved and contained, the Swiss Confederation did on the twenty-second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, give notice to Her Majesty's Government of the termination of the said Treaty, subject to the provisions in the said Article contained that the same should remain in force for six months after notice should be given for its termination.

And whereas on the nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland in the terms following :—

THE Swiss Federal Council having, by a note of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extra-

dition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation : and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation M. le Conseiller Fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention : —

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for six months, to date from the 22nd June, 1878.

Done at Berne, this nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland.
(Signed) ANDERWERT.

And whereas on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a further Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland in the terms following : —

THE Swiss Federal Council having, by a note

of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation ; and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, M. le Conseiller Fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention : —

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for twelve months, to date from the 22nd December, 1878.

Done at Berne, this thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland :

(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland :

(Signed) ANDERWERT.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Acts shall apply in the case of Switzerland

and of the said Treaty and Protocol, and Conventions with the Swiss Confederation.

C. L. Peel.

Foreign Office, February 25, 1879.

HER Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from the Spanish Minister at this Court a Notice of the intention of the Spanish Government to terminate, at the expiration of a year from the 17th instant, the Copyright Convention concluded between Great Britain and Spain on the 7th of July, 1857.

Foreign Office, February 27, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of General Luis Level de Goda as Consul-General for the British Antilles, to reside at Trinidad, for the United States of Venezuela.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Domenico Musso as Consul for the Island of Hong Kong for His Majesty the King of Italy; of Mr. José Alvarez Perez as Consul for Singapore for His Majesty the King of Spain; of Mr. Joseph James Sewell as Consul at Grimsby for the United States of Venezuela; and of Mr. Emile Désiré Kraetzer as Vice-Consul at St. John's, Newfoundland, for the French Republic.

Whitehall, February 28, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to order a Congé d'Elire to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Durham, empowering them to elect a Bishop of that See, the same being void by the resignation of the Right Reverend Father in God Doctor Charles Baring, late Bishop thereof; and

Her Majesty has also been pleased to recommend to the said Dean and Chapter the Reverend Joseph Barber Lightfoot, D.D., Canon of St. Paul's, London, to be by them elected Bishop of the said See of Durham.

Crown Office, February 27, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Haddington District of Burghs.

Sir David Wedderburn, Bart, in the place of Lord William Hay (now Marquis of Tweeddale, in the Peerage of Scotland).

Whitehall, February 24, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto John Drinkwater, of Kirby Douglas, in the Isle of Man, Gentleman, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of John Drinkwater Lawe, late of Trinity College, in the University of Cambridge, deceased, take and use the surname of Lawe in addition to and after that of Drinkwater, and that he and they may bear the arms of Lawe quarterly with those of Drinkwater; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

(H. 1700.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, February 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Stockholm transmitting a translation of a Royal Ordinance respecting quarantine in Sweden, which is as follows :—

(Translation.)

THE PLAGUE IN RUSSIA.

WE, Oscar, by the Grace of God, King of Sweden and Norway, &c., make known, that whereas by an Ordinance dated the 20th of September, 1859, it was provided that, with a view to prevent the introduction into this realm of contagious disorders, certain precautions were to be observed, and whereas, moreover, by the Royal Proclamations of the 12th of December, 1862, and the 5th of July, 1870, certain measures were prescribed against the plague, it was then decreed that :—

1st. Vessels of every kind destined for Sweden departing from the Barbary States, Egypt, and the other Turkish States by way of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea are bound to provide themselves with bills of health containing a declaration as to whether any sickness of a pestiferous nature was prevalent or had been prevalent within the last thirty days at the place of loading or departure, or in the vicinity thereof, and also as to the state of health on board : It is hereby decreed that, with certain exceptions, all vessels on arriving in Sweden from the aforesaid countries, without previously communicating with the Swedish Coast or its inhabitants, shall be bound to proceed at once to the Quarantine Station of Känsö, to be

there visited in order to ascertain the circumstances attending the voyage and the state of health on board, and in order that the vessel and the persons and goods on board may, under certain conditions, there undergo the quarantine treatment prescribed ; and,

2nd. That it shall be proclaimed in the event of the plague breaking out in any foreign harbours other than those contemplated in § 4 of the first mentioned Ordinance, or in case of its spreading to the interior of any country or countries in Europe, that such special measures shall be notified for the protection of the realm against the introduction of the disorder, as may be called for under the circumstances of the case. We, therefore, inasmuch as a pestiferous, infectious disease, has broken out in the South East of Russia, on the banks of the Lower Wolga, in consequence of dutiful representations made to us by the Boards of Trade and of Health, have been pleased to ordain :—

1st. That the special provisions contained in the aforesaid Ordinances in so far as they affect vessels destined for Sweden and coming from the Barbary States, Egypt, and the Turkish States on the Mediterranean or Black Sea, are henceforth applicable also to all vessels destined for Sweden and coming from any Russian Harbour on the Sea of Azov or the Black Sea ; but that any vessel which may have departed from any of the last named ports before this decree could have been known at them, may without being sent to Känsö to undergo quarantine, be permitted to enter any other port or proceed to its place of destination, provided that the vessel shall have employed on the voyage the period hereinafter specified of at least 20 days, and that nothing has occurred which, irrespective of the vessel's place of departure,

could otherwise entail the application of quarantine treatment, and

2nd. That not less than the time specified in § 4 of the gracious Ordinance of the 20th September, 1859, which a vessel would take on its voyage from a place infected with plague or after having communicated with a vessel infected with plague or coming from a place infected with plague, shall be allowed as exempting a vessel from the performance of quarantine before proceeding to her port of destination, and, moreover, the period stipulated in § 7 of the aforesaid gracious Ordinance for vessels, persons, and goods is hereby extended to 20 days.

Those whom this may concern are hereby required, &c.

Palace of Stockholm,
February 14, 1879.

In the absence of His Most Gracious Majesty, the Government ordained by His Majesty.

(Signed) O. M. BJORNSTJERNA.
G. LAQERSTRAOLO.
H. LOWEN.
F. W. VON OTTER.

(H. 1701.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Brest reporting, with reference to the general regulations issued by the French Government imposing quarantine on all vessels from the Black Sea or the shores of the Ottoman Empire, that the Director of the Health Office at Brest has stated that, though in the case of such vessels calling at Brest for coal or provisions no one on

board will be permitted to communicate with the shore except through him, he will allow coal or provisions to be supplied in the roadstead under the superintendence of the Health Office.

(H. 1707.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, February 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, information to the effect that the Constantinople Board of Health have defined and classed the modes of dealing with goods coming from Russian ports, as follows :—

Rags, clothing, and bedding will be subjected to disinfection and a detention for fifteen days in quarantine.

All other merchandise belonging to the classes described in the *Règlements* as susceptible of carrying the germs of infection will be disinfected and detained in quarantine for five days.

(H. 1708.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, February 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs copies of Despatches from Her Majesty's Consul-General for Hungary, and Her Majesty's Acting Consul at Trieste reporting that, in consequence of no further cases of supposed plague having occurred in Turkey, the order of the Austro-Hungarian Government imposing quarantine on vessels arriving at Trieste or Fiume from ports in the Ægean Sea has been rescinded as regards vessels which have left such ports later than January 13th.

In consequence, however, of malignant typhus in the vilayet of Salonica, vessels from Turkish

ports are to be subjected to certain sanitary treatment, and the importation by them of certain articles is prohibited.

(H. 1709.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, February 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Copenhagen, reporting that in consequence of plague in Russia the Danish Government have issued a notice prohibiting the importation into Denmark from Russia of the following articles, viz. :—

Used linen, bedding, and all kinds of wearing apparel, rags, wool, and paper refuse, furs and furriers' work, skins and hides, raw and prepared, leather, tanned or untanned, animal entrails, fresh, dried, or salted, felt, hair, bristles, feathers, down, fish or fish products, and sarepta balsam.

The above prohibition is not to apply to linen and wearing apparel entering Denmark seawards and brought by travellers for personal use, but such articles will be subjected to disinfection should the vessel carrying them not be provided with a clean bill of health from the Danish Consul at the port of departure, or, in his absence, from some competent local authority, to the effect that no person on board has during the previous twenty days been at a plague-infected place.

The Consul adds that persons infringing the existing quarantine regulations in Denmark expose themselves to heavy penalties.

(H. 1710.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, February 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through

the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Galatz, reporting that, in consequence of the outbreak of plague in Russia, a military cordon has been formed upon the Russian frontier of the district of Galatz, and that passage between Russia and that district has been interdicted.

(H. 1749.)

Board of Trade, Harbour Department, Whitehall Gardens, February 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Rome reporting that the quarantine maintained in Italy against arrivals from certain countries has been reduced from twenty to seven days.

(H. 1764.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, February* 28, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburgh, reporting, with reference to the supposed case of plague which has occurred in that city, that the Sanitary Commission have decided, after visiting the patient, that the malady is in no way connected with the plague and is not of an epidemic character.

(H. 1765.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, February* 28, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, reporting that the Egyptian Board of Health will continue to repel

arrivals from the Black Sea and Sea of Azov, but that a quarantine of seven days, with disinfection and medical inspection, is substituted for repulsion in the case of arrivals from Ottoman Ports.

Admiralty, 27*th February*, 1879.

The following promotions have been this day made :—

Commander Francis Starkie Clayton to be Captain in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Lieutenant Robert William Evans to be Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Sub-Lieutenants :

John Anthony Beaufoy Milton,
Arthur Cleveland Heathcote,
Henry James Daniel Laxton,
Honourable Hedworth Lambton,
Frederick William Loane.
Hastings George Fitzhardinge Berkeley,
William Francis Gunn,
Neville Edmund Cornwall Legh,
Thomas Henry Heming,
Charles John Briggs,

to be Lieutenants in Her Majesty's Fleet.

War Office, *Pall Mall*,
28*th February*, 1879.

1*st Dragoons*, Lieutenant Francis Ruttledge, from the 4th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice W. G. Mitchell-Innes, who exchanges. Dated 1st March, 1879.

6*th Dragoons*, Captain and Brevet Major Alexander Frederick Stewart retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Henry Cockcroft Page-Henderson to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1878.

Royal Artillery.

The undermentioned Officers, from the Seconded List :—

To be Captains.

Captain Allen Bedford Davies. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain George Tennant Carré. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain Augustus James Saunders. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain Alexander Walter Ferrier. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain Constantine Henry Hamilton. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain Francis Newell Innes. Dated 1st January, 1879.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Thomas Mayhew. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant George Pridham Owen. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant Frederick Tyssen Mackinlay Beaver. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant William George Phillimore. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant Frederick Augustus Bowles. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant Bowles Leslie Eman. Dated 1st January, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to be placed upon the Seconded List, but not to be succeeded whilst in their present rank :—

Captain William Francis Nelson. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain Frederick Lewis Archer. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain Walter Neil Jervis. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain George Frederick Wilson. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain Harry Barron. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain Henry Bettesworth Hellard. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant Peter Blackburn. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant Frederick Milbank Bland. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant Rowley Wynyard. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Lieutenant William James Clarke to be Lieutenant upon the Seconded List. Dated 7th February, 1879.

Scots Guards, Lieutenant Richard Luttrell Pilkington, Lord Westbury resigns his Commission. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Brigade Depôts, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Thomas Maunsell, C.B., retires upon half-pay. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Daniel Webber, C.B., retires on a pension. Dated 1st March, 1879.

4th Foot, Lieutenant William Gilbert Mitchell-Innes, from the 1st Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice F. Ruttledge, who exchanges. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Lieutenant Richard Hall Green, to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant F. C. Turner, promoted. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Lieutenant Archibald Hunter to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant R. H. Green, appointed Adjutant. Dated 1st March, 1879.

20*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Sidney Furlonger to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th October, 1876.

32*nd Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Ernest Heath to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant W. F. D. Cochrane, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 1st October, 1878.

35*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant George Arthur Trevor to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th November, 1878.

39*th Foot*, Captain Edward Hamilton Barlow retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 1st March, 1879.

58*th Foot*, Supernumerary Sub-Lieutenant Stephen James Melville Jopp, who has ceased to be a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, from the 48th Foot, to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. C. Williams, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

61*st Foot*, Lieutenant Walter Croker St. Ives Partridge to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant F. H. England, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 1st March, 1879.

65*th Foot*, Lieutenant Thomas Wills Conran, from half-pay, late 26th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice F. R. W. Stainforth, retired on temporary half-pay. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Lieutenant Thomas Wills Conran retires from the Service, receiving the value of an Ensigncy. Dated 1st March, 1879.

75*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Charles Herbert Payne to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th November, 1878.

78*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Duncan Craigie Halkett to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th November, 1877.

107*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Maurice Creighton to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant J. A. Barlow, promoted. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Charles Cavendish Winn, from the 1st West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. B. Lane, promoted. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Army Pay Department, Assistant Paymaster in the Army James Ritchie Ballard to be Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers having resigned their Combatant Commissions, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army :—

Captain Michael Ryan Healy, from half-pay, late 97th Foot. Dated 28th September, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 1st March, 1879.

Captain George Edward Langford, from the 19th Foot. Dated 4th October, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 1st March, 1879.

Captain James Ogilvy Dalgleish, from half-pay, late 29th Foot. Dated 24th October, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 1st March, 1879.

Captain George West Barnes, from the 41st Foot. Dated 26th October, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 1st March, 1879.

Captain John Harrison Vander-Meulen, from the 35th Foot. Dated 28th October, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 1st March, 1879.

Medical Department, Deputy Surgeon-General David Reid Mackinnon to be Surgeon-General, vice John Fraser, M.D., C.B., Honorary Phy-

sician to Her Majesty, placed upon retired pay. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Thomas Knox Birnie retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Veterinary Department, Veterinary-Surgeon (First Class) William Hall, from the 1st Dragoons, to be Veterinary-Surgeon (First Class). Dated 1st March, 1879.

Chaplains' Department, The Reverend Thomas Borrodale Speedy to be Chaplain of the Fourth Class. Dated 1st July, 1878, such antedate not to carry back allowances.

BREVET.

Captain William Nicholas Gibson Johnson, retired Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Quartermaster Robert Hamilton Murdoch, Royal Artillery, to have the local and honorary rank of Captain whilst holding the appointment of Assistant-Superintendent of Royal Artillery Records at Woolwich. Dated 1st March, 1879.

The undermentioned Apothecaries of the Bengal Establishment to have the honorary and local rank of Surgeon in the East Indies :—

Thomas Browne. Dated 1st March, 1879.
Daniel Timothy Mills. Dated 1st March, 1879.
Frederick William Hall. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Memoranda.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Moore B. Siree, half-pay, late 3rd Foot, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 7th February, 1879.

Lieutenant John George Murray, half-pay, Royal Artillery, has been permitted to commute his retired allowance. Dated 14th February, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Bedford.

Thomas Bagnall the younger, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

FROM THE

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of FEBRUARY 28, 1879.

War Office, March 1, 1879.

THE Secretary of State for War has received the following Despatch from Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., Commanding the Forces in South Africa :—

From Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal,
January 27, 1879.

SIR,

THE Telegram I sent you to-day will have conveyed the sad intelligence of the misfortune which has occurred to a portion of the force under my command.

The Court of Inquiry which is about to

assemble will, I trust, be able to collect sufficient evidence to explain what at present appears to me almost incomprehensible ; but, from the account of the few who escaped, I am able to give you a narrative which, though perhaps not absolutely accurate as to facts, will convey to you a fair idea of the events of that melancholy day. On the 20th January, No. 3 Column, under Colonel Glyn, broke up from its camp on the left bank of the Buffalo River, and marched about ten miles along the wagon track which leads from Rorke's Drift to the Indeni Forest, and encamped with its back to an isolated, precipitous-sided hill of peculiar appearance, called Insalwana.

On the 20th, I myself made a reconnaissance about ten miles farther on the same wagon track, which skirts the Inhlazatye Mountain as far as a place called Matyana's stronghold—a deep valley, full of caves, with three precipitous sides, over one of which a small river falls, and, flowing along its bottom, enters the Buffalo River at a distance of about twelve or fifteen miles.

Not having time to properly examine the country round this peculiar stronghold, into which I had been told the enemy would very probably retire, I ordered that the next day two separate parties should move out from camp at an early hour, and bring me back a full description of it.

One, under Major Dartnell, consisting of the Mounted Police and Volunteers of which he is commandant, took the same road that I had taken, whilst another, consisting of two battalions Native Contingent under Commandant Lonsdale, worked round a flat-topped mountain, called Malakata, which is the southern part of the Inhlazatye range.

The orders given to the commanders of these two parties were that they were to effect a commu-

nication along the open ground on the Inhlazatye range, and then return to camp with the information they had been able to obtain. At about 3 P.M. one of my own staff officers, who had accompanied Major Dartnell, returned to camp and reported that the latter had been unable to effect a complete reconnaisance of the country beyond the small river alluded to, as he had found it occupied by the enemy in some force, that he had called up the two Battalions Native Contingent, and that if I sent him three companies of British Infantry to give them confidence he would be able to attack. I did not consider it advisable to comply with this request as the day was far advanced and the distance great. Biscuit was sent out to the force which bivouacked on the northern edge of the Inhlazatye range. At 2.30 A.M. on the 22nd January, Colonel Glyn, having received a despatch from Major Dartnell, saying that the enemy was in great force in front of him, sent his senior staff officer to enquire what I would wish done.

Feeling that the position was rather critical, I ordered Colonel Glyn to move to his assistance with all the available men of the 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, consisting of six companies, and also to take four guns and the Mounted Infantry.

An express was sent off to Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, Royal Engineers, who was at Rorke's Drift with 500 natives, half of whom were mounted and armed with breech-loaders, to move up to strengthen the force which were left to guard the camp.

The strength of this force was as follows :—

Royal Artillery, 2 officers, 78 men, 2 guns.

Two Rocket Tubes, 1 officer, 10 men (Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford's force).

First Battalion 24th Regiment, 15 officers, 334 men.

Second Battalion 24th Regiment, 5 officers, 90 men.

Mounted European Corps, 5 officers, 204 men.

Natal Native Contingent, 19 officers, 391 men.

Natal Pioneers, 1 officer, 10 men.

Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford's force, 18 officers, 450 men.

Total Natives, 851 men.

Total Europeans (including officers), 772.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, was left in charge of the camp, and received strict instructions that he was left there to defend it.

The reinforcement under Colonel Glyn moved off at daybreak, and I accompanied it, pressing forward with a small escort of the Mounted Infantry. I reached Major Dartnell about 6.30 A.M., and at once ordered him to send out his mounted men to gain intelligence of the enemy, whose whereabouts did not appear to be very certain.

The enemy shortly after showed in considerable strength on some heights opposite to the Inhlazatye range, but at some distance, and appeared to be advancing to take possession of a projecting spur which ran out into the plain beneath, and completely commanded it.

I at once ordered the two battalions Native Contingent to move across and occupy the spur in question, and sent word to Colonel Glyn to move with the guns and 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment up a valley which lay to the left of the spur in question.

The Mounted Infantry looked after the left flank, and the Mounted Police and Volunteers guarded the right.

A general advance was then made, and the enemy retired without firing; on the extreme

right, however, the Natal Carabineers, under Captain Shepstone, managed to cut off about 300, who took refuge on a difficult hill and in some caves. These were finally dislodged with the assistance of some of the Native Contingents, and fifty were killed.

The main force of the enemy retired to Isipisi Hill, which was about six miles off, on their flanks being threatened by the advance of the Mounted Corps.

Whilst these operations were going on, Colonel Glyn received, about 9 A.M., a short note from Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine, saying that firing was heard to the left front of the camp, but giving no further particulars.

I sent Lieutenant Milne, R.N., my A.D.C., at once to the top of a high hill from which the camp could be seen, and he remained there for at least an hour with a very powerful telescope, but could detect nothing unusual in that direction.

Having no cause, therefore, to feel any anxiety about the safety of the camp, I ordered Lieutenant-Colonel Russell to make a sweep round with the Mounted Infantry to the main wagon track, whilst a portion of the Infantry went over the hill top to the same point, and the guns with an escort retraced their steps.

I, myself, proceeded with Colonel Glyn to fix upon a site for our new camp, which I had determined to shift the next day to ground near the Mangeni River, which runs into Matyana's stronghold.

One battalion of the Native Contingent was ordered to march back to camp across country, and to examine en route the different deep dongas, or water cuttings, which intersect the plain, and which might very possibly conceal some of the enemy.

Having fixed upon the situation for the camp, and having ordered the troops then on the ground to bivouac there that night, I started to return to camp with the Mounted Infantry under Lieutenant-Colonel Russell as my escort, when within about six miles of the camp I found the 1st Battalion Native Contingent halted, and shortly after Commandant Lonsdale rode up to report that he had ridden into camp, and found it in possession of the Zulus.

I at once sent word to Colonel Glyn to bring back all the troops, and I myself advanced with the Mounted Infantry and the Native Contingent battalion for about two miles, when I halted to await the arrival of the rest of the force.

Lieutenant-Colonel Russell went forward to reconnoitre the camp, and fully confirmed all that Commandant Lonsdale had reported.

On the arrival of Colonel Glyn and his force, I at once formed them up into fighting order; guns in the centre, on the road with three companies 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment on each flank in fours: Native Contingent battalions, one on each flank of the 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment in line, Europeans and natives, armed with guns, forming a third rank in front: Mounted Infantry on the extreme right, Natal Mounted Volunteers on the extreme left, Mounted Police in reserve.

We advanced in this order across the plain with great speed and in excellent order, but could not reach the neighbourhood of our camp until after dark.

The Artillery came into action on the road, and shelled the crest of the narrow neck over which our line of retreat lay, whilst the left wing under Major Black, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, moved forward to seize a small stony hill on the left of this

neck, the occupation of which would secure our left flank.

Major Black seized the position without opposition, and the right wing then advanced and occupied the neck in question, the right flank being protected by the precipitous sides of the Insilwana Hill.

The whole force lay down amidst the *débris* of the plundered camp, and the corpses of dead men, horses, and oxen, fully expecting to be attacked in front, and most probably in rear also.

A few alarms occurred during the night, but it passed, however, without a shot being fired at us.

At early dawn the following morning I ordered the troops to move off with all speed to Rorke's Drift, about which post I was in some anxiety.

The troops had no spare ammunition and only a few biscuits, a large portion of them had had no other food for 48 hours. All had marched at least 30 miles the day before, and had passed an almost sleepless night on the stony ground. No one, therefore, was fit for any prolonged exertion, and it was certain that daylight would reveal a sight which could not but have a demoralizing effect upon the whole force.

I determined, therefore, to reach our nearest supply depôt at Rorke's Drift, as quickly as possible, and, as I have already said, moved off before it was fairly light.

On sighting the post at Rorke's Drift, heavy smoke was seen to be rising from the house, and the Zulus were seen retiring from it.

It appeared as if our supplies at that post were lost to us, and I felt that those at Helpmakaar, some 12 miles further off, must have shared the same fate.

To our intense relief, however, on nearing the Buffalo River the waving of hats was seen from

the inside of a hastily erected entrenchment, and information soon reached me that the gallant garrison of this post, some 60 of the 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, under Lieutenant Bromhead, and a few Volunteers and Departmental Officers, the whole under Lieutenant Chard, R.E., had for 12 hours made the most gallant resistance I have ever heard of against the determined attacks of some 3,000 Zulus, 370 of whose dead bodies surrounded the post.

The loss of the garrison was 13 killed and 9 wounded.

On reaching Rorke's Drift, I, for the first time, heard some particulars of the attack upon the Insalwana Camp, and am thus able to furnish the following narrative, the absolute accuracy of which, however, I cannot vouch for :—

Shortly before the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford in camp with his 450 natives, information had reached Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine from the left picquets that a number of Zulus had been seen on that flank.

On receiving this information, Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford asked Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine to give him two companies of British Infantry, in order that he might move up the heights on the left and attack them. Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine at once stated that his orders were to defend the camp, and that without a positive order he could not allow the companies to leave.

Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford then took his 450 natives up the heights, and went, so far as I can learn, about five miles from camp, when he found himself in front of a very large army of Zulus.

He at once sent back word to Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine, and with his Mounted Basutos

retired slowly before the Zulus, who advanced to attack him.

The Mounted Basutos, I hear from many quarters, behaved remarkably well, and delayed the advance of the enemy for a considerable time.

Their ammunition, however, began to run short, and they were, at last, obliged to retire quickly on the camp.

Being unable to find a fresh supply of ammunition, it appears they disbanded themselves and made the best of their way to the Buffalo, where they swam the river and recrossed into Natal, assisting, however, as far as they could, many of our fugitives from the camp to escape.

As regards the proceedings of the six companies of British Infantry, two guns, and two rocket tubes, the garrison of the camp, I can obtain but little information.

One company went off to the extreme left and has never been heard off since, and the other five, I understand, engaged the enemy about a mile to the left front of the camp, and made there a most stubborn and gallant resistance.

So long as they kept their faces to the enemy the Zulus were, I am told, quite unable to drive them back, and fell in heaps before the deadly fire poured into them.

An officer who visited this part of the field of battle on the following morning reported that the loss of the Zulus in killed could not be less than 2,000.

When, however, the Zulus got round the left flank of these brave men they appear to have lost their presence of mind, and to have retired hastily through the tents which had never been struck.

Immediately the whole Zulu force surrounded them, they were overpowered by numbers, and the camp was lost.

Those who were mounted, ran the gauntlet and some small portion managed to reach the river, which, however, at the point of crossing was deep and rapid.

Many were shot or assegaied, and many were swept away by the current, and it is presumed have been drowned.

Had the force in question but taken up a defensive position in the camp itself, and utilized there the materials for a hasty entrenchment which lay near to hand, I feel absolutely confident, that the whole Zulu army would not have been able to dislodge them.

It appears that the oxen were yoked to the wagons three hours before the attack took place, so that there was ample time to construct that wagon laager which the Dutch in former days understood so well.

Had, however, even the tents been struck and the British troops placed with their backs to the precipitous Insalwana Hill, I feel sure that they could have made a successful resistance.

Rumours reached me, however, that the troops were deceived by a simulated retreat, and in their eagerness to close with the enemy allowed themselves to be drawn away from their line of defence.

Our actual loss cannot as yet be correctly ascertained, but I fear that it cannot be less than 30 officers and about 500 non-commissioned officers, rank and file, belonging to the Imperial troops, and 21 officers and 70 non-commissioned officers, rank and file of the Colonial forces.

The effect of this disaster throughout the Colony has already shown itself, and the European colonists generally are in great alarm.

The result of this has been to produce a similar effect upon the native mind, and our Native Contingents are beginning to lose heavily by desertion.

This will, I trust, be checked with a firm hand by the Natal Government, as the natives were ordered out by their supreme chief, the Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, and have no right to leave their corps until released by his order

The fact remains, however, that the Natal native allies are no longer to be depended upon, and additional British reinforcements must be sent out if the operations against the Zulus are to be carried to a successful issue.

The country is far more difficult than I had been led to expect, and the labour of advancing with a long train of wagons is enormous.

It took seven days' hard work, by one half of No. 3 Column, to make the ten miles of road between Rorke's Drift and Insalwana Hill practicable, and even then had it rained hard I feel sure that the convoy could not have got on.

The line of communication is very much exposed, and would require a party of mounted men always patrolling, and fixed intrenched posts of infantry at intervals of about ten miles.

Under these circumstances I feel obliged to ask for the following reinforcements, viz.:—three British Infantry Regiments, two Cavalry Regiments, and one Company Royal Engineers.

The cavalry must be prepared to act as mounted infantry, and should have their swords fastened to their saddles, and their carbines slung, muzzle downwards, by a strap across the shoulder. The swords should, if possible, be somewhat shorter than the present regulation pattern.

At least 100 artillerymen, with farrier, shoeing smith, and collar maker, must be sent out at once to replace casualties in N-5th, Lieutenant-Colonel Harness' battery. A dozen farriers or good shoeing smiths are urgently required for the several columns, and two additional veterinary surgeons for depôt duty would be very valuable.

If the reinforcements asked for are sent out at once they will arrive at the most favourable time for campaigning, namely, at the end of the rainy season.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 4
1879

Foreign Office, March 3, 1879.

HER Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received from Señor J. M. Torres Caicedo, Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of St. James for the Republic of Salvador, a communication, of which the following is a translation, relative to the proceedings of certain vessels, not belonging to Salvador, which, according to information received by his Government, sail under the flag of that State, with ships' papers purporting to have been issued by agents of the Salvadorean Government.

(Translation.)

Legation of the Republic of Salvador,
My Lord, *Paris, February 3, 1879.*

I DO myself the honour of addressing your Excellency, for the purpose of stating that my Government has directed me to inform your Excellency that there are some vessels, especially merchant vessels, which sail under the flag of

Salvador, and with ships' papers purporting to have been issued by agents of that Republic ; that those vessels do not belong to Salvador, for that State has no navy ; that to prevent abuses in future, and to avert responsibilities which might be made to rest upon the Salvadorean Government, that Government represents these facts, in order that your Excellency may be pleased to take note of the following declaration : that henceforth any vessel which says it belongs to the Salvadorean navy must produce the commission issued by the Government of that nation, and countersigned by the Minister of State of the relative department.

In making this declaration, the object of my Government is to prevent ulterior reclamations, for some have already been presented. If any vessel should present itself under the Salvadorean flag, without the aforesaid requisite, that flag could not, in any case, cover the ship, the merchandise, or the crew.

I venture to hope that your Excellency will be pleased to make such use of this letter as may be considered expedient for the production of its effects.

I hasten at once to express to your Excellency, in the name of my Government, the most sincere thanks for your friendly intervention in this matter, and for the purposes indicated.

May your Excellency be pleased to accept the assurances, &c.

(Signed) J. M. TORRES CAICEDO.

India Office, March 3, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to command that the Honourable Charles Arthur Turner, C.I.E., one of the Judges of the High

Court of Judicature for the North Western Provinces, shall be appointed Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, in succession to Sir Walter Morgan, Knt., who has resigned.

Whitehall, February 22, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to grant unto Mrs. Margaret Anne Johnson, of Llanerchydol, in the parish of Welshpool, and county of Montgomery, widow of John Samuel Willes Johnson, Captain in the Royal Navy, and sometime representative in Parliament for the Montgomeryshire Boroughs, Her Royal licence and authority that she and her daughters, Margaret Mary Lilian Willes Johnson, Harriet Mildred Vaughan Johnson, and Maud Felicia Frances Anne Johnson, may take and henceforth use the surname of Pugh in addition to and before that of Johnson, and that she may bear the arms of Pugh: Providing that the same be duly recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and concession to be void and of none effect.

(H. 1829.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, March 3, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Despatch from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Tunis, reporting that the Government of that country have imposed a quarantine of twenty-one days upon arrivals from any part of the Ottoman Empire, including Egypt, and have established a sanitary cordon, in order to prevent communication by land between Tripoli and Tunis.

(H. 1832.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, March 3, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Malta, reporting that the following regulations have been adopted at Malta with respect to quarantine :—

Arrivals from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, the Turkish Empire, Montenegro, and Tripoli are subject to a quarantine of twenty-one days, to commence after the disinfection of the vessel.

Arrivals from Greece, Egypt, and Tunis are to be kept in quarantine until further orders.

Men-of-war coming from any of the above-mentioned places, will be subject to a quarantine of nine days, to commence after the disinfection of the vessel.

Vessels passing through the Suez Canal without communicating with the ports will be admitted to free pratique.

The Board of Trade have also received through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Telegram from the Acting Governor of Gibraltar, reporting that quarantine regulations, similar to those adopted at Malta, have been adopted at the former place.

(H. 1834.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, March 3, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a Despatch from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, reporting that, in consequence of a quarantine of twenty-one days having been imposed in Cyprus upon arrivals from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, Turkey in Europe, Asia Minor, Syria, Tripoli, Tunis, Greece, and Monte-

negro, arrivals direct from Cyprus which have not previously been at suspected ports, and arrivals from suspected ports which have performed quarantine at Cyprus, and have not subsequently been at such ports, will be admitted to free pratique in Egypt after the 7th instant.

The Agent and Consul-General also reports that, in consequence of a quarantine having been imposed in Greece upon certain countries, arrivals from Greek ports direct, with clean bills of health from the Greek sanitary authorities, will be admitted to free pratique in Egypt.

(H. 1436.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *February* 28, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Letter addressed to him by the Salvadorean Minister in this country, notifying that certain merchant vessels are sailing under the flag of Salvador, and with papers purporting to have been issued by agents of that Republic; that such vessels do not belong to the State of Salvador, which has no navy; and that, should any vessel in future carry the flag of Salvador without being able to produce a commission from the Government of that country, countersigned by the Minister of State of the proper department, the flag will not cover the vessel, the crew, or the merchandise on board.

Admiralty, 1*st March*, 1879.

Staff Surgeon William Connolly, M.D., has been promoted to the rank of Fleet Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 25th December, 1878.

Admiralty, 3*rd March*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Paymaster John Tweedie has this day been placed on the Retired List, and has been allowed to assume the rank and title of Paymaster-in-Chief on the Retired List from the same date.

War Office, 4*th March*, 1879.

MILITIA.

ARTILLERY.

Donegal.

Major James Corry Jones Lowry to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice R. G. Montgomery, resigned. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Haddington, Berwick, Linlithgow, and Peebles.

Charles Home Stirling Hockin, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

The Duke of Connaught's Own Sligo.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel Maxwell du Pré Stronge resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Charles Kean O'Hara resigns his Commission. Dated 5th March, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Bedford.

The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains:—

Arthur Knox Lindsell. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Charles Thomas Lindsell. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Royal Berks.

Kendal Pretyman Apthorp, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

The Royal Cornwall Rangers, Duke of Cornwall's Own.

Captain Otho Solon Luxmore Gilbert resigns his Commission. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Royal Denbigh and Merioneth.

Lieutenant Charles William Townshend to be Captain, vice C. S. Mainwaring, resigned. Dated 5th March, 1879.

1*st Derby.*

Captain William Cameron Moore resigns his Commission. Dated 5th March, 1879.

The Essex Rifles.

The services of Captain Charles Arthur Swinhoe are dispensed with. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Royal North Gloucester.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Nigel Grissley Rabbitts resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Julian Edmund Spicer Probyn, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Hereford.

Arthur Walter Jauncey, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

7th Royal Lancashire.

Captain William Francis Ashton resigns his Commission. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Royal East Middlesex.

The promotion of Captain Archibald Dudingston Boyd to the rank of Major, notified in the London Gazette of the 10th September, 1878, to bear date the 24th July, 1878, instead of the 11th September, 1878.

Allan Vesey Ussher, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

3rd Middlesex or Royal Westminster.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Spencer Francis Judge. Dated 5th March, 1879.

John George Bird Thompson. Dated 5th March, 1879.

4th or Royal South Middlesex.

The undermentioned Lieutenants resign their Commissions : —

John Pendleton. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Albert William Fisher Goold. Dated 5th March, 1879.

1st or West Norfolk.

Henry Willock Boileau, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

West Suffolk.

William Alexander Wickedé Strickland, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

3rd Royal Surrey.

Lieutenant Charles Thelwell Abbott resigns his Commission. Dated 5th March, 1879.

The King's Own Royal Tower Hamlets.

Walter Ernest Wimble, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

East York.

Arthur William Bentley Buckle, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

2nd West York.

Henry Trafford, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

4th West York.

Francis Cecil Rowan Hamilton, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

5th West York.

Lieutenant Edward John Borroughes Norgate resigns his Commission. Dated 5th March, 1879.

6th West York.

Charles Robert Sillery Sainsbury, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

The Highland Light Infantry.

Alfred Chisholm, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Antrim.

Charles Henry Clements, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

North Cork.

Godfrey Ernst Garde, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Dublin County.

Second Lieutenant Austin Irwin Cooper, from

the Royal Dublin City Militia, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Galway.

Captain and Honorary Major John Wilson Lynch resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Kerry.

Robert Lister Bower, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Kildare.

Charles Gore Loftus-Tottenham, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Leitrim.

Lieutenant William Henry White to Captain. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Louth.

William Bellingham Jameson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

North Mayo.

Charles Francis Boothby, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879.

South Mayo.

Captain and Adjutant John Edmund Whaite is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers.

John Pim, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th March, 1879,

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Leicestershire.

Lieutenant Edward Spencer Watson to be Captain, vice J. W. Baillie, promoted. Dated 5th March, 1879.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 4, 1879.

War Office, March 5, 1879.

THE following Despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., Commanding the Forces in South Africa:—

From Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal,
February 3, 1879.

SIR,

1. SINCE the date of my last Despatch, I have received a copy of Colonel Pearson's report (No. 1 Column) on the occurrences of the 23rd January, when he defeated the Zulu forces with a loss of 300 killed. This report, addressed to his Excellency the High Commissioner, has been published for the information of the Colony, a copy of it I have the honour to enclose (marked A), likewise that furnished me by Admiral Sullivan

from Captain Campbell, R.N., commanding Naval Brigade, with No. 1 Column (A A).

2. Colonel Wood (No. 4 Column), on the 24th January, dispersed the force of Zulus, with a loss of 50 men killed, that had been ordered to attack him. (Copy of his report attached, marked B).

News of the events of the 22nd ultimo had been conveyed to Colonel Wood at Utrecht, with great readiness, by Captain Allan Gardner, 14th Hussars. This officer had escaped from the camp of No. 3 Column, after conveying orders to the officer commanding there, from Colonel Glyn, C.B., 12 miles distant. Colonel Wood in consequence took up a position covering Utrecht.

3. On my arrival here, I at once directed Colonel Pearson to act as seemed best, without reference to my previous instructions.

A copy of my telegram and his reply I forward marked B B.

4. The Zulus have, since the 24th ultimo, shown no signs of activity, and everything is quiet along the border.

I have no means of forming an opinion as to the reason of this. It is confidently stated by some that it is only preparatory to further energetic action; others again, who claim to be well-informed from native sources, declare that the losses inflicted on the Zulus at Isandhlwana alone were so enormous, as to make them disinclined to attack us again, unless they are fully assured they have an advantage.

It must be remembered that since our crossing the frontier, the Zulus have been five times defeated, and always with loss.

5. I append a return, showing the distribution of the forces under my command (marked C).

6. Colonel Pearson seems fully assured of his ability to hold his own against any number of Zulus. He has 1,200 British troops, with about

320 rounds per rifle and provisions for two months.

Major Barrow, 19th Hussars, reports well of the position of the post and its healthiness. The water is close to and under fire of the fort, and is very good.

The road to Ekowe from the Lower Tugela is reported by the same officer to be a good one, and with two exceptions the country is open.

I, therefore, feel that with the force within reach of him at the Lower Tugela, Colonel Pearson is authorised to hold his present position. I proceed to-morrow to that place, when I shall be better able to form an opinion as to the steps to be taken to organize the detachments at the Lower Tugela.

7. Of the seven battalions of Native Contingent, all but three have disbanded themselves; these three have not been engaged. The conduct of the two battalions under Commandant Lonsdale with No. 3 Column, up to the day following the disaster to the camp, was all that I could wish; those, however, who knew the natives foresaw that they would break up after hearing of the death of their chiefs (who had remained in camp on the 22nd ult.). I cannot, therefore, count on retaining the services of any Native Contingent with the columns across the border, beyond those of some two or three hundred mounted men. I am still in hopes, however, that the authority of the Colonial Government, will be asserted, and will prove sufficient to fill up these battalions, the officers and non-commissioned officers of which are still on the frontier, where they will be available for frontier defence at least.

8. Such is the position of affairs in the Colony. Every effort will be made to procure reinforcements.

Captain Buller, Rifle Brigade, one of my Aides-de-Camp, has started for the Free State with a letter to the President from H.E. the High Commissioner, with the view of procuring mounted men, both white and black. A force of 200 mounted men is already being raised at Port Elizabeth, and a draft of 50 mounted men from the Cape Colony for the Frontier Light Horse, arrived yesterday.

9. Mr. Sprigg, the Colonial Secretary, Cape Colony, has shown every desire to assist us at this emergency; he despatched at once the three Companies of the 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment from Cape Town, they have arrived at Durban and are on their march here. The head quarters and 4 companies of the 88th Regiment will shortly arrive from King William's Town, their place being taken by Volunteers.

10. Every effort will be made to reinforce Colonel Wood's Column, in view of enabling him to resume active operations from that side.

11. The refitting No. 3 Column will, of necessity, take some little time, as the road (160 miles) from this to Helpmakaar is very much cut up by the rains.

12. I have not yet received from Colonel Hassard, C.B., C.R.E., the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry ordered to assemble regarding the loss of the camp on the 22nd ultimo; neither have I received from Colonel Glyn, C.B., Commading No. 3 Column, an official list of the casualties on that occasion.

I regret also to state that I am still without an official report from Colonel Glyn of the details of the gallant defence made on the 22nd and 23rd ultimo by the Company 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment of the post at Rorke's Drift.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

Enclosure A.

THE ACTION AT INYEZANE.

Colonel Pearson's Official Report.

From Colonel Pearson, Commanding No. 1 Column to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the High Commissioner.

Etshowe, Zululond,
January 23, 1879.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to report my arrival here at 10 A.M. this day, with the column under my command, and, I am happy to state, without a casualty of any kind—except, of course, those which occurred in the engagement of yesterday, of which I have already duly informed you by telegram, despatched yesterday evening.

Yesterday morning, the mounted troops which preceded the column under Major Barrow, had crossed the Inyezane River—which is about four miles from our camping ground on the previous night—when I received a note from him to say that he had selected a fairly open space for a halting place, which he had carefully vedetted. I at once rode forward to reconnoitre, and found the ground covered with more bush than seemed desirable for an outspan; but as there was no water between the Inyezane and the places where we bivouacked last night—four miles further on, and with several steep hills to climb—I decided upon outspanning for a couple of hours, to feed and rest the oxen, and to enable the men to breakfast.

It was then just eight o'clock, and I was in the act of giving directions about the pickets and scouts required for our protection, and the wagons had already begun to park, when the leading company of the Native Contingent, who were

scouting in front—personally directed by Captain Hart, Staff Officer to the Officer commanding that Regiment — discovered the enemy advancing rapidly over the ridges in our front, and making for the clumps of bush around us.

The Zulus at once opened a heavy fire upon the men of the company who had shown themselves in the open, and they lost one officer, four non-commissioned officers, and three men killed, almost immediately after the firing began.

Unfortunately, owing to scarcely any of the officers or non-commissioned officers of the Native Contingent being able to speak Kafir, and some not even English (there are several foreigners among them), it has been found most difficult to communicate orders, and it is to be feared that these men who lost their lives by gallantly holding their ground did so under the impression that it was the duty of the contingent to fight in the first line, instead of scouting only, and, after an engagement, to pursue.

I must add, however, that every exertion has been made by Major Graves, Commandant Nettleton, and Captain Hart, to explain to both the officers and men the duties expected of them. These officers, indeed, have been indefatigable in their exertions.

As soon as the firing commenced, I directed the Naval Brigade, under Commander Campbell, Lieutenant Lloyd's division of guns, and Captain Jackson's and Lieutenant Martin's companies of the Buffs, to take up a position on a knoll close by the road (and under which they were halted), and from whence the whole of the Zulu advances could be seen and dealt with.

Meanwhile, the wagons continued to park, and as soon as the length of the column had thereby sufficiently decreased, I directed the two com-

panies of the Buffs, which were guarding the wagons about half way down the column, to clear the enemy out of the bush, which had been already shelled, and fired into with rockets and musketry by the troops on the knoll above-mentioned. These companies, led by Captains Harrison and Wyld, and guided by Captain Macgregor, D.A.Q.M.G., whom I sent back for this purpose, moved out in excellent order, and quickly getting into skirmishing order, brought their right shoulders gradually forward, and drove the Zulus before them back into the open, which again exposed them to the rockets, shells, and musketry from the knoll.

This movement released the main body of the Mounted Infantry and Volunteers, who, with the Company of Royal Engineers, had remained near the Inyezane, to protect that portion of the convoy of wagons. The Royal Engineers happened to be working at the drift when the engagement began.

When thus released, both the Engineers and Mounted Troops, under Captain Wynne and Major Barrow, respectively moved forward with the infantry. Skirmishers on the left of the latter, the whole being supported by a half-company of the Buffs and a half-company of the 99th Regiment, sent out by Lieutenant-Colonel Welman, 99th Regiment, who, with the rear of the column, was now coming up.

About this time the enemy was observed by Commander Campbell to be trying to outflank our left, and he offered to go with a portion of the Naval Brigade to drive away a body of Zulus who had got possession of a kraal about 400 yards from the knoll, and which was helping their turning movement. The Naval Brigade was supported by a party of the officers and non-com-

missioned officers of the Native Contingent, under Captain Hart, who were posted on high ground on the left of the Etshowe Road, and who checked the Zulus from making any further attempt on our left.

Shortly afterwards, when the kraal was evacuated, Commander Campbell suggested that the enemy should be driven off still further, to which I at once assented, and I desired Colonel Parnell to take Captain Forster's company, the Buffs, which up to this time had remained at the foot of the knoll, and assist the Naval Brigade to attack some heights beyond the kraal, upon which a considerable body of Zulus were still posted.

The action was completely successful, and the Zulus now fled in all directions, both from our front and left, and before the skirmishers on the right.

I now ordered the column to be reformed, and at noon we resumed our march, and bivouacked for the night on the ground described in the first part of my letter.

The last shot I fired was about half-past 9 A.M.

I enclose a list of the killed and wounded, and, in addition, I beg to state that both Colonel Parnell and myself had our horses shot under us.

The loss of the enemy I can, of course, only approximately give. By all accounts, however—and I have taken every pains to verify and confirm the statements made—upwards of 300 Zulus were killed. The wounded, if there were any, were either carried off or hid in the bush, as only two were found. The dead were lying about in heaps of seven and eight, and in one place ten dead bodies were found close together. At another 35 were counted within a very small space.

As far as I can ascertain, the numbers opposed to us were about 4,000, composed of the Umxapu,

Umdhlanefu, and the Ingulubi Regiments, and some 650 men of the district.

I had already been warned, through Mr. Fynney, Border Agent, and other sources, that I might expect to be attacked at any moment after crossing the Umsindusi River, but the number of Zulus stated to be in the neighbourhood was estimated at about 8,000.

All the commanding officers speak highly of the behaviour of their men during the engagement, and of the coolness of the officers and the pains taken by them to control the expenditure of ammunition. This I can personally vouch for as regards troops on the knoll, as I was present with them the whole time. The practice made by Lieutenant Loyd's guns, and by the rockets of the Naval Brigade, directed by Mr. Cotter, boatswain of H.M.S. "Active," was excellent, and no doubt contributed materially to the success of the day.

Major Barrow particularly wishes me to mention the steadiness and good conduct under fire of the Natal Mounted Volunteer Corps. Those engaged were the Victoria and Stanger Mounted Rifles, and the Natal Hussars.

Of the commanding officers themselves I have already spoken.

From the officers of my staff, Colonel Walker, C.B., Captain MacGregor, and Lieutenant Knight, the Buffs,—my orderly officer—I have received every assistance, not only during yesterday's engagement, but ever since they joined me.

I cannot speak too highly of the energy and attention to their duties of Staff-Surgeon Norbury, R.N., my Senior Medical Officer, and his assistants. The field hospital was established in a convenient place, almost immediately after the firing began, and the wounded received every attention.

Lastly, I wish to report the good example shown to the Native Pioneers by Captain Beddoes and Lieutenant Porrington, who, throughout our march, under the direction of Lieutenant Main, R.E., repaired our road in front, and during the engagement remained on the knoll, fighting rifle in hand.

I must apologise for the great length of this letter; but as the present is the first campaign of British troops against the Zulus, and as the Natal natives were being tested as soldiers for the first time, I have purposely gone into details. Should we again be engaged with the enemy there will, of course, be no further necessity for describing everything so minutely.

To-morrow morning I propose sending two companies of the Buffs, two companies of the Native Contingent, and a small number of mounted men, to reinforce Lieutenant-Colonel Ely, 99th Regiment, who, with three companies of his regiment, left behind for the purpose, is now on his way to Etshowe, with a convoy of 60 commissariat wagons.

I have written to request Colonel Ely not to advance beyond the Umsindusi till reinforced.

On Saturday, Major Coates starts for the Tugela with 50 empty wagons, escorted by four companies infantry, two native companies, and a few troopers to bring up more stores.

I enclose a couple of sketches of the ground on which the engagement took place, made by Captain McGregor and Lieutenant Knight, from memory.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. K. PEARSON, Colonel.

(Enclosure A A.)

"*Active*," *off Natal*,
January 30, 1879.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith a copy of the official report from Commander Campbell, Naval Brigade, of the action on 22nd instant for your information.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) F. W. SULLIVAN,
Commodore.

Lieutenant-General,
The Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B.,
Commanding Forces.

Naval Brigade,
Ekowe, *January* 24, 1879.

Sir,

I HAVE to acquaint you with the distribution of the Naval Brigade at this moment.

A and B Companies "Active," encamped here with 1st Division of No. 1 Column, also Gatling gun and crew, also rockets and their crews, also Royal Marines.

The above march in 1st Division 1st Column, A and B Companies, in front with rockets, Marines and Gatling in rear, while marching three to four miles separate the front and rear of 1st Division, the interval being filled with wagons and other troops.

2. Sub-Lieutenant Heugh, with two 7-pr. guns and their crews are attached to the rear of the 2nd Divisisn of No. 1 Column, they are here but occupy a different position.

3. The men of "Tenedos" except one who is attached to the "Active's" men, are stationed at Lower Tugela.

4. Staff-Surgeon Norbury, is Principal Medical Officer of the Column, and with Surgeon

Thompson, 1 sick berth steward, 1 attendant, and 1 marine servant, are attached to the Field Hospital, the sick of the Naval Brigade are treated by them, as well as I believe the greater part of the 1st Division of the Column, they are encamped here.

Order of March for 1st Division of 1st Column generally preserved from Tugela to Ekowe.

Cavalry.
Company Native Contingent.
Company of Buffs.
Company Native Contingent.

Cavalry.
Detachment Royal Engineers.
1 cart.
Half Company Natal Native Pioneers.
1 cart.
2 Companies Buffs.
Royal Artillery.
2 guns.
2 Companies Buffs.
H and B Companies Naval Brigade, with 2 24-pr. rockets and crews.
Company Royal Engineers.
Wagons.

Company Native Contingent.
Company of Buffs.
Company Native Contingent.

Rear Guard.
3 Companies Native Contingent.
Gatling and crew.
Royal Marines.
2 Companies Buffs.

5. The 1st Division of the Column marched from the Tugela at 6 A.M. of 18th January, camping that night at Inyoni River.

The 2nd Division was ordered to march at same time the following morning.

On the afternoon of 19th the 1st Division camped north of Umsimdusi River, and was joined there by the 2nd Division.

The 20th was spent preparing for the passage of the Matakula River.

At 5 A.M. of 21st the whole Column, accompanied by 130 wagons with other vehicles, marched from camp, the whole day spent on the passage of the Matakula River, in evening encamped 4″ north of river.

An expedition composed of half of the Naval Brigade, 2 Companies Buffs and other troops, destroyed a large military kraal 5″ E. by S. of camp.

Order of March.

2 Companies Native Contingent.
1 Company 99th Regiment.
2 Companies Native Contingent.
Cavalry.
2nd Division No. 1 Column.
20 Natal Native Pioneers.
2 Companies 99th Regiment.
1 Company Native Contingent.
Wagons.
Wagons.
1 Company Native Contingent.
2 7-pr. Naval Brigade.
Guns with crews.
1 Company 99th Regiment.
2 Companies Native Contingent.
1 Company 99th Regiment.
2 Companies Native Contingent.
Cavalry.

22nd, 5 A.M. marched. After passing 5 miles along a fertile valley the path turns suddenly to the left, and the ascent of the high land on which Ekowe is situated commences, the head of the column reached this turning, and was preparing to halt for breakfast, when it was suddenly attacked along the entire right flank and on both fronts by the enemy, who had evidently been lying concealed in the bushes; they boldly advanced to within 150 yards in extended order

rushing from bush to bush and firing with great rapidity. Two 7-prs. Royal Artillery and two 24-prs. Naval Brigade rockets were placed on a knoll at the foot of the pass, but commanding the valley from which the flank attack was proceeding, these supported by two companies of the Buffs and A and B Companies of Naval Brigade opened a heavy fire on the enemy, checking their advance. This knoll continued to be the head quarters of the column during the engagement.

From head quarters to the head of the pass, the road or path to Ekowe leads along the top of a low ridge for about a mile; this ridge is commanded on both sides by two higher ridges running parallel to it and distant 800 to 1,000 yards.

On these high ridges the enemy were posted in large numbers, they also occupied a position B, 300 yards from head quarters on the same ridge, and had commenced to open fire from this latter post when a well-directed rocket from the Naval Brigade was driven right through the Kraal B instantly expelling the enemy.

6. Having been instructed to defend this part of the position I advanced A and a part of B Companies of the "Active's" men in skirmishing order along the ridge above-described, leaving the remainder of B Company with the rockets, to assist in protecting the head quarter position, which throughout the day was exposed to an irritating fire from the bushes on the sides of a mountain opposite, as well as from the enemy in the plain, the colonel commanding having already had a horse killed under him.

7. My attention was now wholly directed to the advance along the ridge (see sec. 6, par. 1), along the top of which runs the track to Ekowe. Notwithstanding the heavy fire directed against our small party from front and both flanks, steady progress was made, and the enemy driven

back step by step for about three-quarters of a mile, when he posted his troops for a final stand in a strong position perpendicular to the road parallel to which the Naval Brigade were slowly advancing. By this time four men of the Naval Brigade had been sent to the rear badly wounded, and another temporarily stunned by a bullet passing through his helmet, when the arrival of a company of Buffs under Colonel Parnell enabled the attack very rapidly to be pushed to within 100 yards of the Zulu position. A final rush was then made, headed by the Naval Brigade, and the position carried by assault. The first unmounted man in the enemy's position was Thomas Harding, Ordinary of H.M.S. "Active," closely followed by the remainder of A Company, under Lieutenant Hamilton.

Two other hills were carried as soon as the men had recovered breath, thus breaking through and driving back the right horn of the Zulu army, dispersing it in all directions, and clearing the road to Ekowe, along which the column shortly after advanced without molestation, camping for the night five miles south of that place.

The action lasted nearly three hours, and resulted in the enemy being driven back on all sides with a loss of 300 dead; only one wounded Zulu was found on the field, so it is to be presumed the wounded were removed by their companions.

The loss of Europeans in the engagement was eight killed and sixteen wounded, one of whom has since died; out of the killed six were officers or non-commissioned officers of the Native Contingent; these men fought, as far as came under my notice, with great bravery, being, of course, unsupported by their men, one out of ten

of whom only have fire-arms, while the Zulus appear all to be possessed of them.

I enclose the reports of Lieutenant Dowding, commanding Royal Marine Light Infantry, and Midshipman Coker, in charge of the Gatling, both of whom were placed so far in rear that I had no opportunity of observing their movements.

It is with greatest gratification I report the splendid behaviour of the Naval Brigade in action of 22nd instant; all were remarkably steady under fire; those employed on the ridge were exposed to a cross fire for nearly two hours, after which they responded to my call for the final assault with alacrity, and led the rush till success was secured.

I particularly recommend Lieutenant Hamilton, whose company was in front during the action.

Sub-Lieutenant Fraser also did good service in command of the Reserve, being under fire the whole time.

Boatswain Cotter was most successful with the rockets I placed in his charge.

Lieutenant Craigie, Gunnery Lieutenant, rendered valuable services as Acting Adjutant.

Ekowe was reached early on 23rd, and the head quarters are expected to remain for eight or ten days before any further advance is made.

200 men marched in the direction of the Tugela this morning, and 400 more leave tomorrow, to escort convoys; reports have reached that attacks have been made on these.

The force lately beaten by the 1st Division of the Column are said to be assembled in the bush at Umlatoo River, there to attack us on advancing. It seems probable that they will not be dispersed without some loss on our side. The Zulus seem adepts at skirmishing, always in extended order; they rush from one bush to another, delivering

their fire, and then retiring under cover to load. It requires a good marksman to bring them down. Nothing like the masses of men spoken of as composing their armies has been seen, and they show no disposition to meet us in the open, but confine themselves to taking us at a disadvantage as on the 22nd instant.

The enemy have unfortunately carried off the six Martini-Henry rifles and ammunition of the Europeans of the Native Contingent killed; doubtless these will be used against us with effect in next action.

I trust my proceedings may meet your approval.

I have &c.,

(Signed) H. FLETCHER CAMPBELL,
Commanding Naval Brigade.

I beg to recommend to your notice, E. White, Principal Officer First Class, who continued to fight after having been struck by a ball.

E. Futcher, Principal Officer First Class, took a leading part in the movements.

Thomas Harding, Ordinary, the first unmounted man in enemy's position.

SIR, *Inyezana, January*, 23, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to report that in accordance with orders, I marched the Marines from the camping ground near the Amatikulu, on the morning of the 22nd inst., in rear of the Gatling gun. After marching about 2½ hours we heard rapid firing commencing at the front of the column; almost at the same instant an officer of the Native Contingent rode up to me, reporting that the enemy were in large numbers on our right. Immediately told Captain Forster of the Buffs, who was in command of the rear guard.

He ordered us to extend on the right flank of

the wagons, at the same time the Gatling gun was brought into action.

I advanced the Marines in line with a Company of the Buffs under Captain Foster, but owing to the height of the reeds and bush we only occasionally got a glimpse of the enemy about 400 yards in front of us, and apparently in large numbers. They appeared to be trying to get round the rear of the column. I was able occasionally to open fire at them on arriving at the edge of the reeds.

After advancing in this way about a quarter of a mile, we found another company of the Buffs moving from the front of the column, and some 300 yards to our front. I therefore at once moved my men back on the Gatling gun, and made my way at once to the Head Quarter Staff, and reported my arrival to Colonel Pearson.

He ordered Mr. Coker to bring up the Gatling gun at once. I was told to place my men at the top of the hill to the left of the Gatling gun, when I at once opened fire on the enemy, who were keeping up a fairly continuous fire in our direction. The Gatling gun shortly opening fire on our right; after about a quarter of an hour Mr. Craigie rode up with half of "B" Company, saying he had orders to bring up the rest of the Naval Brigade to support "A" Company, and as the Gatling gun was now well guarded, I at once joined him with the Marines.

We moved rapidly along to the kraal on the top of the hill that had been already taken, where we found the remainder of "B" Company, keeping up a continuous fire at the enemy on our left, and then advanced on the main road, up a steep hill, until we joined Mr. Hamilton's men.

The men behaved well and steadily under fire. The marching at the commencement in extended

order being very heavy through the thick bush and reeds.

The amount of ammunition expended was between 500 and 600 rounds.

I have, &c.

(Signed) TOWNLY W. DOWDING,
Lieut. Comdg. R. Marines, H.M.S. "Active."

A. Campbell, R.N., Comdg. Naval Brigade.

SIR, *Inyizana, January* 23, 1879.

I HAVE the honor to report I was placed in rear of the leading column with Gatling gun. About two and a half hours after leaving the camping grounds, the head of the column was engaged. A report having come in that the Natives were threatening the rear of the column, I placed my gun on a hill, in a good position for firing if necessary.

I brought my gun into action, but through the clumsiness of my driver, my dissleboom carried away. I repaired it as quickly as possible; no natives appearing, I moved on with the wagons; owing to the dissleboom I was very much delayed.

On arriving at the foot of the hill, where the head quarters were, I was ordered by Colonel Pearson to bring the gun up and place it opposite a hill where some natives had taken up a position.

I immediately opened fire on them, they retiring into the bush I ceased firing, having expended about 300 rounds, and stationed my men to try and pick off a few natives who were annoying us considerably.

The men behaved well under fire and worked hard to bring the gun into action.

I have, &c.

(Signed) LEWIS C. COKER.

Enclosure B.

Fort Tinta, 9 *a.m.*, 25/1/79.

D. A. General,

I fear you will not be able to gather where No. 4 Column has been from any of the maps, as all are inaccurate.

After clearing the Tunguin Range, on the 22nd, the Zulus retiring hastily leaving cattle and sheep as already reported, the Column halted on the 23rd, the Artillery having had with the F. L. Horse hard work, while the 90th Light Infantry were 19 hours under arms in 24.

The F. L. Horse had scarcely been off-saddled for 48 hours.

Yesterday, the 24th, the Column moved in the direction of the road indicated in Durnsford's map, as passing between the Tunguin's Nek and Ityenteka Range. It is perhaps needless to state that the track has been termed a road because a few wagons have at some time passed over it.

About 7.30 a.m., when the Column had marched eight miles, some Zulus ran forward towards a stony hill in our front, but were anticipated by Colonel Buller with a troop of the F.L. Horse. The morning was misty, and our advance was apparently unperceived, as the Zulus were only forming up when two guns opened on them, and caused them to scatter in all directions.

Finding we could not advance where our guide thought the track existed, I ordered the Column to turn to the left and pass round a high hill on our left, and there outspan.

Before I reached this position, however, the 90th Light Infantry, with 2 guns, moved down into a valley and up the opposite hill, on which the Zulus fled hastily, the F. L. Horse and Mr. P. Uy's men pursuing them.

It was at this time I received the first intima-

tion of the Zulu attack on No. 3 Column camp, and I therefore halted for 2½ hours, and then retraced our steps towards the Umvolosi, where the column arrived at 7 a.m. this day.

I append a return of the casualties, and I believe about 50 Zulus were killed from the different bodies, counting 10 in one group, 15 in another, 6 in another, while 5 men were killed by one shell, besides single men.

As I learn from Colonel Crealock's letter, No. 3 Column will go Helpmakaar, I shall move to-morrow towards the Ugaba Ka Hawane, in the kloofs of which I hope to get wood, and where I shall be in position to cover Utrecht, and yet able to move towards the Bagalususi.

You may probably know, but I think it well to inform you, that the force attacking No. 3 Column camp was composed of Ubonambi, Umcetya, Undi, Nodwengu and Takobamakosi regiments, commanded by, as No. 1, Umdabulamanzi, Cetewayo's brother, second senior Umbumengwana, third senior Fatyingwayo.

Unsebe commanded the 3,000 to 4,000 men who yesterday fled before No. 4 Column, which they had undertaken to attack.

If No. 3 Column is to be stationary some time I should be glad of the loan of all its horsemen, as if I can burn the Bagalususi Kraal the effect in North Zulu-land will be good.

(Signed) EVELYN WOOD,
Colonel.

B.B.

Telegram.

From Lord Chelmsford to Colonel Pearson, Lower Tugela Drift.

Pietermaritzburg, 27th January, 1879.

CONSIDER all my instructions as cancelled,

and act in whatever manner you think most desirable in the interests of the Column under your command. Should you consider the Garrison of Ekowe as too far advanced to be fed with safety, you can withdraw it.

Hold, however, if possible, the post on the Zulu side of Lower Tugela. You must be prepared to have the whole Zulu force down upon you. Do away with tents, and let the men take shelter under the wagons, which will then be in position for defence and hold so many more supplies.

The following is an answer to the above telegram:—

From Lieut. Kingscote, Tugela, to Lord Chelmsford, Pietermaritzburg.

WHEN your telegram arrived at 11 A.M. yesterday, I assembled Commanding Officers, and we determined to hold our ground here. At once sent off mounted men and two battalions Native Contingent to Lower Tugela. Hope both reached there early this morning; this will give us more food and ammunition.

Colonel Ely's convoy arrived last night; had to abandon seven wagons about seven miles from here—six with food, one with forage—disselbooms broken, oxen dead-beat, &c. The oxen were brought on; remainder of convoy—seventy-two wagons—arrived safely. All food and ammunition off loaded and under cover. So many oxen of convoy a great nuisance; laagered some and put remainder into ditch. Will try to improve matters to-day.

We are already well entrenched, but shall work away till we are safe at every corner.

My only fear is the water not lasting: making every effort to economise it.

C.

Return of Troops.

Pietermaritzburg.—1 Company 88th Foot, Fort Napier; 1 Company General Depôt; 1 Company Natal Native Pioneers — Lieutenant-Colonel Hopton.

Greytown.—3 Companies 2nd Battalion 4th Regiment—Major Twentyman.

Helpmakaar.—2 Companies 1st Battalion 24th Foot; 2 Companies 2nd Battalion 24th Foot; N Battery, 5th Brigade Royal Artillery (4 guns)—Colonel Hassard, C.B.

Helpmakaar—1 Squadron Mounted Infantry; Natal Mounted Police, 1 Troop; Natal Carbineers, ½ Troop; Newcastle Mounted Rifles, Buffalo Border Guards, ½ Troop; 2nd Battalion 1st Regiment Natal Native Contingent—Lieutenant-Colonel Russell.

Rorke's Drift.—No. 5 Company Royal Engineers, 7 Companies 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment—Colonel Glyn, C.B.

Krantz Kop.—1st Battalion 1st Regiment Natal Native Contingent, 3rd Battalion 1st Regiment Natal Native Contingent, 3rd Battalion Natal Native Pioneers—Captain Barton.

Durban—½ Company 99th Regiment; 1 Troop Mounted Volunteers—Major Huskisson.

Stanger—1½ Companies 99th Regiment—Major Walker.

Lower Tugela, Fort Pearson, Camp right bank—½ Company 99th Regiment; Guns, 1 12-pounder; No. 2 Squadrons Mounted Infantry; Natal Hussars, ½ Troop; Durban Mounted Rifles, 1 Troop; Alexandra Mounted Rifles, 1 Troop; Stanger Mounted Rifles, 1 Troop; Victoria Mounted Rifles, 1 Troop—Major Barrow.

Fort Tenedos, left bank—2½ Companies 99th

Regiment; 2 Companies Buffs; Naval Brigade (43); 1 12-pounder gun.

Ekowe—6 Companies 2nd Battalion 3rd Regiment; 3 Companies 99th Regiment; Naval Brigade 128, 2 7-pounders, 1 Gatling, 1 rocket tube; Royal Artillery (23) 2 7-pounder muzzle-loading guns; No. 2 Company Natal Native Pioneers—Colonel Pearson.

Ekowe—Royal Artillery 1st Battalion 13th Regiment Light Infantry; 90th Regiment Light Infantry; Frontier Light Horse, 2 Squadrons; Wood's Irregular Natives—Colonel E. Wood, V.C., C.B.

RETURN of such Casualties as have been officially reported up to date, from 12th to 24th January, 1879.

12th January, 1879, at Isipezi.

KILLED.

Privates Two, N.N.C.

WOUNDED.

Lieutenant Purvis, N.N.C.
Corporal Mayor, N.N.C.
Private Twelve, N.N.C.

18th January, 1879, in Zululand, on march with Colonel Wood's column.

WOUNDED.

Private Jack, Wood's Irregulars.
Private Slanyola, Wood's Irregulars.

20th January, 1879, in Zululand, on march with Colonel Wood's column.

WOUNDED.

Trooper J. Berry, F.L. Horse.
Trooper Randall, F.L. Horse.

22nd January, 1879, at Inyanzani.

KILLED.

Private J. Bough, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot.
Private J. Kelleher, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot.
Lieutenant J. L. Raines, N.N.C.
Lieutenant G. Platterer, N.N.C.
Sergeant Emil Unger, N.N.C.
Corporal W. Tieper, N.N.C.
Corporal E. Miller, N.N.C.
Corporal Carl Goesch, N.N.C.

WOUNDED.

Private Peter Dunn, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, since dead.
Private J. Corteel, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot.
Private F. Smith, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot.
Private F. Clifford, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot.
Private H. Walker, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot.
Quartermaster-Sergeant Kelly, Musketry Instructor, 90th Foot.
Private W. Devenport, Musketry Instructor, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot.
H. Gosling, A.B., Naval Brigade.
G. Berryman, O.S., Naval Brigade.
G. Doran, O.S., Naval Brigade.
T. Butler, A.B., Naval Brigade.
E. White, O.S., Naval Brigade.
Krooman, Jack Ropeyarn, O.S., Naval Brigade
Ducklewis, O.S., Naval Brigade.
Lieutenant H. Webb, N.N.C.
Sergeant O. Aeydenburg, N.N.C.

22nd January, 1879, Isandhlawana.

KILLED.

Colour-Sergeant M. C. Keane, Staff Clerk to Military Secretary.
Farrier Wright, Army Service Corps.
Sergeant Thompson 80th Foot.

Private Fitzpatrick, 25th Foot.
Private Williamson, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot.
Private Watson, 31st Foot.
Private Hughes, 1st Battalion 24th Foot.
Signalman Aynesley, Royal Navy.
Mr. Laparra, General's Cook.

All attached to the personal Staff of the Lieutenant-General as servants.

23rd January, at Rorke's Drift.

WOUNDED.

Private Beckett, 1st Battalion 24th Foot, since dead.
Private J. Waters, 1st Battalion 24th Foot
Sergeant T. Williamson, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot.
Corporal J. Lyons, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot.
Corporal W. Allon, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot.
Private Hitch, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot.
Private Jones, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot.
Private Scammen, N.N.C.
Private F. Seliess, N.N.C.

24th January, at Zuukem Nek.

WOUNDED.

Private Budenback, Dutch Contingent.
Private Jelloame, Dutch Contingent.

W. BELLAIRS,
D.A.G.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 2nd February, 1879.

The Principal Medical Officer's return of nature of wound not received up to time of closing the Despatch.

J. N. CREALOCK,
A.M.S.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 7, 1879.

(H. 1908.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*,)
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 5, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Stockholm, reporting that the following additional measures of precaution have been prescribed by the Government of Sweden in consequence of the outbreak of plague in Russia :—

Passengers from Finland, inclusive of the Aland Islands, by land or sea, or from Russian ports in the Baltic, are bound to provide themselves at their place of departure with a certificate from the competent Swedish and Norwegian Minister or Consul, or, in the absence of such Minister or Consul, from the local authority, not more than 48 hours before the passenger sets foot on Swedish soil, or before the departure of the vessel, showing that such passenger has not visited a plague-stricken place within the previous 20 days.

Masters of vessels introducing passengers in contravention of these regulations will be liable to a fine of 50 to 500 kroner.

The importation of the following articles from Russia or Finland is prohibited, viz :—

Linen, articles of clothing which have been worn, bedding, rags, fur or fur clothing, raw hides, wrought or unwrought sheep or goat skins, hair, horsehair, bristles, feathers, down, felt, smoked or dried fish, intestines (fresh, salted, or dried), and caviare.

An exception to this prohibition is made in favour of clothes and travelling necessaries for personal use brought by passengers provided with health certificates.

Raw and manufactured woollen articles contemplated by the Royal Ordinance of May 30th, 1873, may still be imported.

(H. 1909.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour D partment*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 5, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Koenigsburg reporting that orders have been received at the seaports, Memel, Pillau, and Dantzig, that all vessels coming from Russian ports are to be subjected to certain precautionary measures on account of the plague alleged to be existing in the Russian Dominions.

(H. 1956.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 5, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's High Commissioner in Cyprus reporting that, in consequence of the epidemics in Russia and Turkey, he has ordered all vessels arriving in Cyprus from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, Russian ports, Turkey in Europe, Asia Minor, Syria, Tripoli, Tunis, Greece, or Montenegro to be repelled.

Admiralty, *4th March*, 1879.

Assistant Paymaster Robert John Moore Macleod has this day been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Admiralty, 6*th March*, 1879.

Staff Surgeon Henry Nanton Murray Sedgwick has been promoted to the rank of Fleet Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 17th ultimo, and to appear on the list as senior to Fleet Surgeon Arthur Borough Johnson.

Admiralty, 7*th March*, 1879.

The undermentioned promotions have this day taken place, to date from the 27th ultimo :—

Navigating Sub-Lieutenants :
Andrew Stafford Mills,
Henry Joseph Keane,
Francis Sambell Wheeler,
Sidney Hughes,
to be Lieutenants in Her Majesty's Fleet.

War Office, *Pall Mall*,
7*th March*, 1879.

1*st Dragoon Guards*, Lieutenant Harry James Watson to be Captain, vice Brevet Major C. M. Balders, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 19th February, 1879.

3*rd Dragoon Guards*, Lieutenant William Utting Cole to be Captain, vice Robert Steen Gray, deceased. Dated 6th February, 1879.

5*th Dragoon Guards*, Second Lieutenant St. John Corbet Gore, from the 19th Hussars, to be Second Lieutenant, vice S. J. H. Harter, promoted. Dated 8th March, 1879.

20*th Hussars*, Major John Cutts Lockwood to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice A. W. J. Montgomerie, retired on half-pay. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Captain Henry Alexander Walford to be Major,

vice J. C. Lockwood. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Lieutenant John Thomas Browne to be Captain, vice H. A. Walford. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Grenadier Guards, Supernumerary Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable George Patrick Hyde Villiers to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice W. Y. Lautour, retired. Dated 12th February, 1879.

1*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Hamilton John Goold-Adams to be Lieutenant, vice C. W. S. Hallett, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 7th December, 1878.

3*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Hodges Forbes has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

4*th Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Boyd Sutherland to be Captain, vice D. L. Brain, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 28th January, 1879.

7*th Foot*, Lieutenant John Henry Courtney Clarke to be Captain, vice G. Barton, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

10*th Foot*, Lieutenant Augustus George Bridge to be Captain, vice H. C. Huntley, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant William Henry Longfield to be Lieutenant, vice A. W. Elliott, promoted. Dated 12th November, 1878.

Second Lieutenant William Sydney Carpenter to be Lieutenant, vice R. G. Warton, promoted. Dated 13th November, 1878.

11*th Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Edward Lang to be Captain, vice T. S. Coppinger, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 12th February, 1879.

3*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Leonard Wilkinson Cleveland Kerrich, from the 19th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. C. Borton, promoted. Dated 8th March, 1879.

14*th Foot*, Lieutenant Patrick Crosbie to be Captain, vice E. LeB. Butler, retired on a pension. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Somerset James Butler to be Captain, vice Brevet Major G. H. Cope, retired on a pension. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Reginald Lwellyn Bennison Carter to be Lieutenant, vice P. Crosbie. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Cecil Morris Lester to be Lieutenant, vice S. J. Butler. Dated 19th February, 1879.

15*th Foot*, Lieutenant George Hamilton Johnston to be Captain, vice H. E. P. Thomas, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 20th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant George Edmund Staveley to be Lieutenant, vice G. H. Johnston. Dated 20th February, 1879.

16*th Foot*, Lieutenant James Cecil Balfour Craster has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

For, Gentleman Cadet Edward *Dunroure Picard*-Cambridge, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, &c., as stated in the Gazette of the 21st January, 1879,

Read, Gentleman Cadet Edward *Duroure Pickard*-Cambridge, &c.

25*th Foot*, Brevet Major Charles Errol Hope, from Supernumerary Captain, to be Captain, vice W. S. Richardson, retired, Dated 5th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Edgar William Wallace Dering to be Captain, vice H. G. Worsley, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Henry Grey Dixon to be Captain, vice H. Houlditch, retired. Dated 12th February, 1879.

27*th Foot*, Lieutenant George Herbert Michaelson to be Captain, vice R. W. E. White, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 12th February, 1879.

29*th Foot*, Lieutenant Robert Henry Anstice to be Captain, vice H. G. MacGregor, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 31st January, 1879.

Lieutenant William Senhouse Clarke to be Captain, vice E. J. H. Spratt, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

32*nd Foot*, Lieutenant Arthur Christian Tawke to be Captain, vice C. E. Le M. Cherry, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Ralph James Wilbraham, from the 49th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. C. Tawke. Dated 8th March, 1879.

37*th Foot*, Lieutenant John Alderson Eastham to be Captain, vice Brevet Major F. Cochran, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 20th February, 1879.

39*th Foot*, Lieutenant Albert Maunsell Le Mar-

chant Thomas Le Marchant to be Captain, vice C. P. Egerton, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 18th January, 1879.

42*nd Foot*, Lieutenant John Edmund Audley Harvey to be Captain, vice A. M. Creagh, seconded for service as Captain Instructor, School of Musketry. Dated 15th October, 1878.

45*th Foot*, Lieutenant George Hounsom Fort to be Captain, vice J. O. Gage, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 30th January, 1879.

50*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Clement R. Johnson retires on a pension. Dated 8th December, 1877.

Lieutenant James Powrie Soote to be Captain, vice W. Poste, retired on a pension. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Lieutenant James Bromfield to be Captain, vice H. W. Phillips, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 15th January, 1879.

55*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Hamilton Macdonald Richards, from the 16th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice E. T. Pakenham, transferred to the 60th Foot. Dated 8th March, 1879.

56*th Foot*, Captain Albert Greenland to be Major, vice J. W. Huskisson, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 8th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Francis Tudor Campbell Du Vernet to be Captain, vice A. Greenland. Dated 8th February, 1879.

68*th Foot*, Lieutenant Norman Robert Stewart has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 7th November, 1878.

Lieutenant Henry William Seymour has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 1st November, 1878.

75*th Foot*, Captain Edgar Lonsdale retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 8th March, 1879.

77*th Foot*, Captain Reginald Hoskins to be Major, vice H. M. Bengough, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Lieutenant Richard Chicheley Thornton to be Captain, vice R. Hoskins. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Lieutenant Francis Henry Macdonald Dawson to Captain, vice F. H. King, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 2nd February, 1879.

81*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Walter Ernest Phillips, from the 82nd Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. Walpole, promoted. Dated 8th March, 1879.

83*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Walter Bentley Marling to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant F. S. F. Stokes, promoted. Dated 29th December, 1878.

87*th Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Antony Lindsay to be Captain, vice J. G. Anderson, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 12th February, 1879.

94*th Foot*, Lieutenant James Hill Poe to be Captain, vice J. M. Elliot, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Archdale Irby Wilson, who was appointed in Gazette of 21st February, 1879, to rank in the Regiment next below Second Lieutenant G. L. E. Massy.

95*th Foot*, Lieutenant John George Sparkes to be Captain, vice W. G. R. Herd, retired on a pension. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Frederick Owen Lloyd Stokes, from the 1st Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. L. Smith-Dorrien, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 8th March, 1879.

98*th Foot*, Lieutenant Richard Humphry Tyacke to be Captain, vice E. T. B. Sparks, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 7th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Albert John Lindner, from the 27th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. H. Tyacke. Dated 8th March, 1879.

102*nd Foot*, Major Henry Francis Hornsby retires on half-pay. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Captain William Bayford Lindsay retires on a pension. Dated 8th March, 1879.

104*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major Thomas Alexander Hunter to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. Clark, retired on a pension. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Markham Eeles Teynham Sherwill to be Captain, vice Brevet Major T. A. Hunter. Dated 19th February, 1879.

106*th Foot*, Captain Edward Foot Gilbert, about to be appointed to the Militia, retires on half-pay. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Sergeant-Major Henry Thomas to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. W. Z. Moss, transferred to the 7th Foot. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Arthur Montgomery Harington to be Captain, vice A. H. T. H. Somerset, seconded for special service at the

Cape of Good Hope. Dated 15th February, 1879.

1*st West India Regiment*, Lieutenant Arthur Campbell Yate has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 10th February, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Robert Dennis Broome, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. C. Yate. Dated 8th March, 1879.

2*nd West India Regiment*, Gentleman Cadet Pierce John Hackett, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. Davy, resigned. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Army Pay Department, The undermentioned Officer having resigned his Combatant Commission, to be Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army. Dated 10th August, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 8th March, 1879.

Captain Thomas Bedford Urquhart, from the 72nd Foot.

Half-Pay, The promotion to be Major, dated 8th December, 1877, of Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Clement R. Johnson, from 50th Foot, has been cancelled.

BREVET.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Clement R. Johnson, 50th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 8th December, 1877.

Major Henry Francis Hornsby, half-pay, late 102nd Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Captain William Bayford Lindsay, 102nd Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 8th March, 1879.

The notification which appeared in the Gazette of 18th February, 1879, placing General Sir David Russell, K.C.B. on the Retired List, and promoting Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Waddy, K.C.B., and Major-General Edmund Roche in his succession, has been cancelled.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General William Gustavus Brown, Colonel of the 83rd Foot, placed upon the Retired List on 5th February, 1879, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 1st May, 1878:—

Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Waddy, K.C.B., Colonel of the 63rd Foot, to be General. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Major-General Edmund Roche to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 5th February, 1879.

MEMORANDUM.

Major Henry Francis Hornsby, half-pay, late 102nd Foot, retires on a pension. Dated 8th March, 1879.

War Office, 7th March, 1879.

MILITIA.

ARTILLERY.

Royal Cork City.

The third Christian name of Captain MacFarlane is *Lenox*, and not as stated in the London Gazette of 18th February, 1879.

Haddington, Berwick, Linlithgow, and Peebles.

George Alexander Baird, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Royal Lancashire.

Captain James Cunningham Douglas, half-pay, late 4th Dragoon Guards, to be Captain. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Waterford.

George Wilfred Keane, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

ENGINEERS.

Hampshire.

Thomas Ernest Boyd Broadbent, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

John Bonham-Carter, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Bedford.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Lord Herbrand Arthur Russell. Dated 8th March, 1879.

William Dugald Stuart. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Cambridge.

Captain Charles Hely, 12th Foot, to be Adjutant, in succession to Captain W. B. Ferris, 12th Foot, who resigns that appointment. Dated 26th February, 1879.

The Royal Cornwall Rangers, Duke of Cornwall's Own.

Lieutenant Hugh Halse Ley to be Captain, vice O. S. L. Gilbert, resigned. Dated 8th March, 1879.

1st Devon.

Second Lieutenant the Honourable Herbert Hiley

Stafford Addington resigns his Commission. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Dorset.

Lieutenant-Colonel Angus William Hall is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Frederick Henry Rough, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

The Essex Rifles.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel George Savill resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Royal North Gloucester.

Captain Thomas William Chester Master to be Major, vice N. G. Rabbitts, resigned. Dated 8th March, 1879.

East Kent.

Edward Silver Strickland, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

West Kent.

Arthur Francis Hamilton Cox, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Shropshire.

Joseph Alfred Bradney, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

1*st Somerset.*

Second Lieutenant Arthur David Horndon Gardiner resigns his Commission. Dated 8th March, 1879.

The (King's Own) 1st Stafford.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

William James Sinclair Blacklock. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Perceval Septimus Hodgson. Dated 8th March, 1879.

3rd Royal Surrey.

Captain Robert King, whose resignation appeared in the London Gazette of the 24th January, 1879, is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 25th January, 1879.

The Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders.

Robert Alexander Grant, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Renfrew.

George Ross Cavaye, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Kildare.

Lieutenant William Blacker to be Captain. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Kilkenny.

Maurice Coates Fitz-Gibbon, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

King's County.

Lieutenant John Theophilus Blakeney to be Captain. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Queen's County

Dudley Sydney Ashworth Cosby, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

North Tipperary.

The surname of the Gentleman whose appointment was notified in the London Gazette of the 25th February, is Gardiner, and not as therein stated.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Herts.

Lieutenant James Carnegie resigns his Commismission. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Lanarkshire.

Lieutenant John Stirling Alston resigns his Commission. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Yorkshire Hussars.

Captain William Wickham Wickham, whose resignation was notified in the London Gazette of the 14th February, 1879, is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 15th February, 1879.

Lieutenant William Edward Joseph Vavasour to be Captain. Dated 8th March, 1879.

HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY OF LONDON.

Captain H. J. Alfred retires into the Veteran Company, retaining his rank, with permission to wear his uniform. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Alexander McKenzie to be Captain, vice Alfred, who retires into the Veteran Company. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant F. J. Stohwasser to be Lieutenant, vice McKenzie, promoted. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Walter H. Bosanquet, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant, vice Stohwasser. Dated 8th March, 1879.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 7, 1879.

Privy Council Office, Whitehall, March 10, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Colvill and Dr. Joseph Frank Payne have been appointed by the Lord President of the Council British Medical Commissioners to institute an investigation in Russia connected with the recent outbreak of Plague in that country.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 11, 1879.

Admiralty, March 10, 1879.

THE following Despatch has been received at the Admiralty from Commodore Sullivan:—

FORWARDING REPORTS ON THE ENGAGEMENTS AT INYEZANE AND ISANDHLWANA.

"*Active*," *off Natal*,

SIR, *February* 3, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the report of Commander Campbell on the engagement with the enemy of the column under Colonel Pearson, on 22nd ultimo, at Inyezane.

2. Their Lordships will learn with pleasure the distinguished part taken by the Naval Brigade in this action, and the gallant behaviour of Commander Campbell, Lieutenant Hamilton, and other officers mentioned in the report.

3. I beg to recommend Commander Campbell to the especial consideration of their Lordships. His zeal and energy are ever conspicuous ; and I learn from unofficial but reliable sources that his skill and courage on this occasion were remarkably so.

4. Lieutenant Craigie has rendered good service both during the late war in the Cape Colony, when his services were brought to their Lordships' notice, and again during the present war ; he but narrowly escaped with his life a few weeks ago, being swept into river when working the pontoon at the time D. Martin, A.B., was drowned.

5. Lieutenant Hamilton's gallantry has before been brought to their Lordships' notice, and was by all accounts I have received especially conspicuous on this occasion. I rely with confidence on his merits being duly appreciated by their Lordships.

6. Sub-Lieutenant Fraser is mentioned as having done good service.

7. Lieutenant Dowding, Royal Marine Light Infantry, appears to have handled his men with skill, and to have shown here, as he did in the late war in the Cape Colony, all the attributes of a good soldier.

8. Mr. L. Coker, Midshipman, under considerable difficulties, brought his gun into action with promptitude, gallantry, and skill, and I learn by reliable sources did considerable execution with the Gatling under his charge.

9. Mr. Cotton, Boatswain, also, as stated by Colonel Pearson in his despatch "contributed to

the success of the day with the rockets under his charge." He is an old and valuable officer, and did good service with the pontoons at the Tugela drift. He also served in the trenches during the Crimean war before Sevastopol. I commend him to their Lordships' favourable consideration.

10. Commander Campbell has also brought to my notice the gallanty of Thomas Harding, Ordinary Seaman, H.M.S. "Active," who was the first unmounted man in the enemy's position. (I may here remark that I have seen by letters from persons present that Commander Campbell himself and Captain Hart, Staff Officer to Natal Native Contingent, both being mounted, were together the first in.) I have in consequence rated him A.B. from the date of the action, but I venture to recommend him for some special mark of Her Majesty's favour.

11. I beg also to recommend to their Lordships' favourable notice E. White, P.O., 1 Cl. and E. Futcher, P.O. 2 Cl., H.M.S. "Active" under the circumstances mentioned in Commander Campbell's Despatch.

12. Colonel Pearson in his report, a copy of which is attached, thus speaks of Staff Surgeon Norbury, H.M.S, "Active," :—"I cannot speak too highly of the energy and attention to their duties of Staff Surgeon Norbury, R.N., my senior medical officer and his assistants. The Field Hospital was established in a convenient place almost immediately after the firing began, and the wounded received every assistance."

It will be in their Lordships' recollection that I felt it my duty to recommend Dr. Norbury for promotion at the close of the late war for his services in the Transkei, it is with much gratification that I again bring his name under their Lordships' notice.

13. Surgeon William Thompson, R.N., H.M.S. "Active," was one of the assistants commended by Colonel Pearson.

14. In conclusion, I feel it but justice to again revert to the services of Commander Campbell during these operations.

Upon him devolved the whole onus of transporting the troops, their artillery, baggage, train, &c., across the Tugela River which happily by his skill and constant watchfulness was accomplished without loss (with the exception of one man) or delay. The Tugela, about 300 yards wide, is always a rapid river, and after rain a foaming torrent. It will be observed by Colonel Pearson's Despatch that his suggestions met with that officer's immediate approval, and were subsequently carried out by the commander with skill and gallantry.

15. Commander Campbell has been nearly nine years in that rank, has been 27 years in the service, and already wears several medals. I confidently recommend him to their Lordships for promotion.

I forward also herewith the report, plans, and notes thereon of the lamentable affair at Isandhlwana received by me from Lieutenant Milne, R.N., and A.D.C. to Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, which appears to me to be remarkably lucid, and to do that officer much credit.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) F. W. SULLIVAN,
Commodore.

The Secretary of the Admiralty,
Whitehall.

Enclosure 1, 24th January, 1879, from Commander Campbell, Naval Brigade, to Commodore, reporting proceedings of Naval Brigade with

Colonel Pearson's column, and particulars of the engagement at Inyezane, on January 22, 1879.*

(Enclosure No. 2.)

SIR, *Ekwoe, January* 28, 1879.

IN continuation of my letter No. 13, of 24th instant, I have to report that no change has taken place in the distribution of the Naval Brigade.

Roughly speaking, nearly one-half of No. 1 column is employed, escorting convoys from the Tugela, and the other half, the largest, fortifying this place and preparing it for the depôt by which the whole force in Zululand are in future to be supplied : a hospital is also to be established here.

Until a considerable quantity of stores, &c., are collected here, it is not intended that this column should advance further ; this will perhaps occupy ten days more.

We are in constant expectation of a night attack, the alarm being given every night as well as the usual muster of everyone at the "alarm posts" two hours before day break.

No enemy have been seen since the battle of 22nd instant.

It seems the number of the enemy killed and wounded at the battle of Inyezana was underestimated, some of the convoys have passed over the ground since and found more bodies, which leads to the supposition that the killed must have been at least 400, and the wounded to double that amount.

Two of the wounded on our side have since died making our total loss as follows :—

---

* Enclosure No. 1, appeared in Gazette of 5th March.

Europeans—Killed 10 ; wounded 6 ; total 16.

Seven of the Europeans killed belong to the Native Contingent.

The wounded of the naval brigade are progressing favourably.

George Doran, bullet in thigh, bullet cannot be found, but he suffers no pain and seems doing well.

George Berryman, bullet in thigh, doing well.

H. Gosling, A.B., wounded in hand, doing well.

T. Butler, E. White, J. Ropeyarn, J. Lewis, slightly wounded, are well.

In addition to above two oxen drawing the rocket cart were wounded.

G. Berryman was knocked down by a bullet through his helmet just before being struck in the thigh.

George May, ditto.

The five white men were wounded on the hill when the Zulus were being driven back along the path by the A Company of Naval Brigade, and the right half of B Company ; it will be observed that four men out of the five wounded belong to A Company which led the advance through.

Colonels Pearson and Parnell both had their horses shot under them as well as one of the mounted orderlies.

Other animals were also wounded and one ox killed.

Ammunition expended by the naval brigade at battle of Inyezana.

11 Rockets ; 2,400 rounds Martini-Henry ; 300 rounds Gatling.

I regret not having been able to inform you of

the battle by the first messenger, but was unaware of his being sent.

I have, &c.

(Signed) H. FLETCHER CAMPBELL,
Commanding Naval Brigade.

To Commodore Sullivan, C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C., Senior Officer.

Return of Wounded in Action at Inyezane, January 22, 1879.

Her Majesty's Ship "Active."

George Doran, ordinary seaman, dangerously wounded; bullet in thigh, bullet cannot be found, but he suffers no pain, and seems doing well.

George Berryman, ordinary seaman, severely wounded; bullet in thigh, doing well.

Henry Gosling, able-bodied seaman, severely wounded in hand, doing well.

Thomas Butler, sergeant, second class, slightly wounded, doing well.

Edmund White, petty officer, first class, slightly wounded, doing well.

Jack Ropeyarn, krooman, slightly wounded, doing well.

Jack Lewis, krooman, slightly wounded, doing well.

N.B.—The Return in proper form has not been received. This is compiled from information other than from Dr. Norbury.

(Signed) F. W. SULLIVAN, Commodore.

Downing Street, March 10, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint John H. Warren, Robert Alexander, James Fox, and Charles R. Ayre, Esqrs., to be Members of the

Legislative Council of the Island of Newfoundland.

Downing Street, March 11, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint William Satterley Lord, Esq., to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel for the Province of Griqualand West.

(H. 2095.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, March 10, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Koenigsberg reporting that the precautionary measures taken in Germany on account of plague in Russia have been modified to some extent in favour of persons living near the borders of the two countries, so that persons furnished with two days' passport cards are allowed to cross the frontier. In cases of doubt as to the correctness of the passport cards the bearers are sent back. On the arrival of trains from Russia at the border, passports are examined in the Russian coupés, and only those persons are allowed to pass on to the German Custom-house revision saloon whose passports have the visa of a German Consular official. All other persons, without regard to nationality, are sent back to Russia.

The Consul adds that considerable quantities of grain and flax have lately passed the frontiers from Russia to the interior of Germany.

(H. 2096.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, March 10, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through

the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that, in consequence of the disappearance of yellow fever from New Orleans and other places in the United States of America, arrivals from the United States are no longer subject to quarantine in Italy.

(H. 2098.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 10, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Notice issued by the Danish Government, prescribing further measures of precaution in consequence of the plague in Russia. The following is a translation of the Notice in question :—

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Referring to the Plague Quarantine Law, passed on the 18th of February last, and to the Notice in connection therewith, issued the day following, prohibiting the importation from Russia of sundry specified articles, the present Supplementary Notice is now published, together with rules for putting in force the prohibition in question.

Sec. 1. To the list of prohibited goods from Russia shall be added "wool," when not cleansed at the place of manufacture.

Sec. 2. The Quarantine Inspectors shall see that every shipmaster coming from a Russian port, shall have put to him (besides the questions required by Sec. 7 of the Law of 8th February, 1805,) the questions, "If he has on board any of the prohibited articles specified in the Notice of the 19th February, 1879," and "If the ship is provided with the certificate" (Bill of Health) mentioned in that Notice.

Shipmasters coming from other foreign ports,

shall be questioned as to whether on the journey they have received on board any of the above-mentioned articles from ships cleared out from Russian ports.

Sec. 3. The certificate referred to in Sec. 2 shall specially mention every person it includes.

Sec. 4. Ships entering Danish jurisdiction, and having on board any of the prohibibited articles scheduled in the Notice of 19th February of this year, shall not be permitted to land them without the special permission of the Quarantine Inspectors ; neither, shall any person or persons be permitted to land until their wearing apparel and luggage are thoroughly disinfected.

The necessity of disinfection does not apply to pilots and persons who for short periods, and under the supervision of the Quarantine Inspectors, have been in communication with such ships.

Sec. 5. In stranding casualties, and cases where goods and wreckage are cast on shore, when no proof exists that they (the vessel and goods) do not come under the prohibition of importation from Russia, the above rules are to be followed, with due regard, however, to the necessities of each case, and to the saving of life.

But in no case shall any part of the salvage property, consisting of prohibited articles, be landed ; but if they cannot, without assistance from ashore, be got rid of, they shall be destroyed, without any compensation being allowed.

Sec. 6. The disinfecting process for linen, clothes, and luggage referred to in the preceding section, and in the Notice of the 19th February last, shall, if possible, be effected by means of a disinfecting oven, which shall be heated to 120° Celsius.

In the absence of this means, or where it cannot be applied, exposure during six hours to the fumes of sulphur in a close room or space shall be used,

in the proportion of one kvint (five grammes) of sulphur for every cubic ell (two Danish feet). Trunks and cases in which luggage has been packed shall be carefully washed with a solution of one part of chloride of zinc to fifty parts of water.

Sec. 7. This Notice comes into force immediately, and is hereby brought to the notice of the public.

Ministry of Justice, 1st March, 1879.

(Signed)

J. NELLEMAN.

The substance of the Notice of the 19th February, above referred to, was published in the London Gazette of the 28th ultimo.

Admiralty, *7th March*, 1879.

Navigating Lieutenant James Edmund Coghlan has been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 14th January, 1879.

Admiralty, *8th March*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Commander William Howorth has been placed on the Retired List from the 3rd February, 1879, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Captain from that date.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 30th April, 1877—

Chief Engineer Edward T. B. Bird has this day been placed on the Retired List, and has been allowed to assume the rank and title of Inspector of Machinery on the Retired List from the same date.

India Office, 10*th March*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following Admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps, made by the Governments in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Averell Daniell, 21st Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871.

Lieutenant Hudson Henry Ozzard, 3rd Foot. Dated 13th June, 1874.

Lieutenant Alfred Robert Martin, 34th Foot. Dated 2nd December, 1874.

Lieutenant Ernest Edmund Taylor, R.A. Dated 28th January, 1875.

Lieutenant Alfred Lloyd Barrett, 109th Foot. Dated 11th February, 1875.

Lieutenant Frank Miles Barclay, 44th Foot. Dated 11th February, 1875.

Lieutenant Charles Chenevix Chenevix-Trench, 8th Foot. Dated 11th February, 1875.

Lieutenant Claude Clifton St. Edmunds Lucas, 51st Foot. Dated 11th February, 1875.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant Lawrence Jameson Torrie, 67th Foot. Dated 19th October, 1872.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following Admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service :—

BENGAL.

Terence Humphrys Sweeny.
Daniel Francis Barry, M.D.
George Francis Angelo Harris.
John Anderson.

Charles James Bamber.
Malachi O'Dwyer.
Edgar Hunt Dumbleton.

MADRAS.

Clement Mallins.
Edulji Manekji Damla.
Richard Maurice Allen.
Herbert St. Clare Carruthers.

BOMBAY.

Charles George Walton Lowdell.
Harry Beecham Briggs.
Walter Peter Carson.
Alexander Samuel Faulkner.

ERRATA.

The names of the undermentioned Surgeons, whose appointments were notified in the London Gazette of the 8th March, 1878, should have appeared as follows :—

Charles Henry Bennett, M.D.
William Henry Thornhill, M.D.
Robert Henry Robinson, M.D.

In the List of Surgeons appointed to the Madras Establishment in the London Gazette of the 8th October, 1878, for George Augustus *Jones*, read George Augustus *Cones*.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 14, 1879.

War Office, March 12, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Lieutenant-General

Henry Frederick Ponsonby, Keeper of Her Majesty's Privy Purse and Private Secretary to Her Majesty, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Whitehall, March 8, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto Robert Harvey Blake-Humfrey, of Necton Hall, in the county of Norfolk, late of Heggatt Hall, in the parish of Horstead, in the said county, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the same county, Her Royal licence and authority that he may, in compliance with a declaration contained in a certain deed of indenture, and in pursuance of a clause in the last will and testament of Colonel George Blomefield (formerly George Mason), late of Necton Hall aforesaid, deceased, discontinue the use of the surname of Blake, and henceforth take, use, and bear the surname of Mason in addition to and after that of Humfrey, and bear the arms of Mason quarterly with those of Humfrey and Blake, and that such surname and arms of Mason may, in like manner, be taken, used, and borne by his issue, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect :

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

(H. 2137.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 11, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Tangier reporting that arrivals from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, Greece, the Grecian Archipelago, the Turkish Empire, Montenegro, and Egypt are not admitted to free pratique in Morocco.

(H. 2164).

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 12, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that arrivals in Cyprus from Ottoman ports are no longer repelled, but are subjected instead to seven days' quarantine with disinfection of susceptible articles.

(H. 2165.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that in consequence of the plague having appeared in Russia, certain sanitary measures will be enforced in the River Weser with respect to vessels arriving from Russia.

Admiralty, 12*th March*, 1879.
Royal Marine Forces.

THE undermentioned Gentleman has been appointed a Lieutenant in the Royal Marine Light Infantry :—

Mr. Herbert Hodder Roberts. Dated 1st February, 1879.

War Office, Pall Mall,
14th March, 1879.

5th Lancers, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Godfrey Dunham Massy retires on half-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

19th Hussars, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry Cadogan Craigie retires on half-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Scots Guards, Major and Brevet Colonel Henry Charles Fleteher, C.M.G., retires on half-pay. Dated 15th Mareh, 1879.

Brigade Depôt, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Robert Blaekall Montgomery, from half-pay, late 13th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, viee Brevet Colonel George Daniel Webber, C.B., retired on a pension. Dated 15th Mareh, 1879.

1st Foot, Lieutenant Charles Harcourt Stisted to be Adjutant, viee Lieutenant W. D. Shaw, promoted. Dated 11th January, 1879.

3rd Foot, Second Lieutenant Vesey Thomas Bunbury, from the 35th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in suceession to Lieutenant H. H. Forbes, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 15th Mareh, 1879.

5th Foot, Lieutenant Middleton Westenra Biddulph to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant J. W. Pearse-Hobbs, promoted. Dated 12th February, 1879.

6th Foot, Sceond Lieutenant George Rodney Brown, from the 20th Foot, to be Seeond Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. D. Thomas, promoted. Dated 15th March, 1879.

7th Foot, Captain William Edward Roberts retires on temporary half-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

14*th Foot*, Captain Henry Augustus Williams retires on a pension. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Henry Stapleton Vanrenen, from the 76th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. M. Lester, promoted. Dated 15th March, 1879.

16*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, from the 19th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. C. B. Craster, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 15th March, 1879.

19*th Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Hook retires on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

21*st Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Henry Kelly to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant W. A. Yule, promoted. Dated 1st August, 1878.

25*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant James William Caldwell Hutchinson, from the 15th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. G. Dixon, promoted. Dated 15th March, 1879.

31*st Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Drummond Scrase Dickins, having completed five years' service as a regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, is placed upon half-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

33*rd Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Frederick Chadwick retires on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

40*th Foot*, Major and Brevet Colonel George Owen Bowdler retires on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

60*th Foot*, Quartermaster-Sergeant Evi John Crane to be Quartermaster, vice J. W. H. Riley, deceased. Dated 15th March, 1879.

79*th Foot*, Captain Arthur Newton Forbes-Gordon retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 15th March, 1879.

91*st Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major John Edward Burton retires on a pension. Dated 15th March, 1879.

93*rd Foot*, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Hans Garrett Moore, from half-pay, late 88th Foot, to be Major, vice E. H. D. Macpherson, promoted. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Alfred Harold Middleton to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant E. W. D. Croker, promoted. Dated 15th March, 1879.

103*rd Foot*, The second Christian name of Second Lieutenant Horrocks is *Macintosh*, and not *Mackintosh*, as stated in the Gazette of 7th December, 1877.

109*th Foot*, Lieutenant Alexander Hoyes to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant T. V. Shepherd, promoted. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Richard Frederiek Meysey-Thompson to be Captain, vice E. H. Buller, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 31st January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Henry Francis, Earl of Mount-Charles, from the 37th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. M. Harington, promoted. Dated 15th March, 1879.

2*nd West India Regiment*, Lieutenant Archibald Ritchie Hampton to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant C. F. Filliter, promoted. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Army Pay Department, The undermentioned Officers having resigned their Combatant Com-

missions, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army :—

Captain Thomas Bell, from the 1st West India Regiment. Dated 22nd June, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 11th December, 1878.

Captain Edward Macklon Dougherty, from the 26th Foot. Dated 26th October, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 15th March, 1879.

Captain William Beauchamp Stoker, from the 2nd West India Regiment. Dated 6th November, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 15th March, 1879.

Army Hospital Corps, Sergeant-Major Henry Copping to be Lieutenant of Orderlies, vice J. A. Gissing, deceased. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Veterinary Department, John Thomas Dibben, Gent., to be Veterinary-Surgeon on probation, in succession to Veterinary-Surgeon (First Class) G. Evans, M.D., promoted from Royal Artillery. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Retired Full-Pay, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Duncan, half-pay, late 19th Hussars, retires on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

BREVET.

Major and Brevet Colonel George Owen Bowdler, 40th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major-General, upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry Cadogan Craigie, half-pay, late 19th Hussars, to have the honorary rank of Major-General, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Blair Lockhart, 107th Foot, to be Colonel. Dated 11th March, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Hook, 19th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Frederick Chadwick, 33rd Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Duncan, half-pay, late 19th Hussars, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major John Edward Burton, 91st Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Captain Henry Augustus Williams, 14th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major upon retiring on a pension. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain Herbert Croft Ryder, Army Pay Department, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 9th February, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain James Clarke Ross, Army Pay Department, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 1st March, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to be Colonels :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Edgar Gibson Clark, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th November, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Annesley Smith, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clements Robert Shaw, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Ford Sherer, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clement John Smith, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Lieutenant - Colonel Edward Lewis Hankin, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Wheeler, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Lieutenant - Colonel Benjamin John Chauvel Prior, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th December, 1878.

Lieutenant - Colonel Harvey Tuckett Duncan, C.S.I., Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th December, 1878.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Grant Sombre Matheson, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th December, 1878.

Lieutenant - Colonel Charles Cherry Minchin, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th December, 1875.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Benjamin John Chauvel Prior, Madras Staff Corps, to have the honorary rank of Major-General on retirement. Dated 19th February, 1879.

MEMORANDUM.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Henry Cadogan Craigie, half-pay, late 19th Hussars, retires on a pension. Dated 15th March, 1879.

War Office, 14*th March*, 1879.

MILITIA.

ARTILLERY.

Royal Cork City.

George Henry Johnston, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Kent.

Frederick Joseph Rose, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Royal Sussex.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Moor is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 15th March, 1879.

ENGINEERS.

Hampshire.

Thomas Edward Aylmer Jones, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Bedford.

Frederick Edward Fiennes Polhill-Turner, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

The Royal Cornwall Rangers, Duke of Cornwall's Own.

Richard Walter Comyn Vyvyan, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Royal Cumberland.

William James Bird, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Royal Denbigh and Merioneth.

Major Richard Frederick Birch resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Henry Morgan Hughes to be Lieutenant. Dated 6th September, 1876.

Dorset.

Ernest Richard Parke, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Royal South Gloucester.

Reginald Pepys Whately, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

East Kent.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Henry Fergusson-Cowen. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Wyndham Honywood. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Charles Edward Percy Lonsada. Dated 8th March, 1879.

7th Royal Lancashire.

Percy Bland Morgan, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

3rd Middlesex, or Royal Westminster.

Surgeon David Alexander Moxey resigns his Commission. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Northampton and Rutland.

Captain Richard Phillips Thompson resigns his Commission. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Shropshire.

Henry Price-Williams, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

The (King's Own) 1st Stafford.

Lieutenant Michael Alexander Wilsone Broun to be Captain. Dated 15th March, 1879.

3rd West York.

Sub-Lieutenant Francis Robert Preston MacAdam resigns his Commission. Dated 15th March, 1879.

6th West York.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Charles Michael Edgeworth Brinkley. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Robert Arthur Crawfurd Christie. Dated 15th March, 1879.

The Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders.

Duncan Francis Davidson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Royal Ayr and Wigtown.

Captain William Maitland resigns his Commission. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Alexander Bell Gemmell to be Captain. Dated 15th March, 1879.

The Edinburgh, or Queen's Regiment of Light Infantry.

Lieutenant Ernest Archibald Davidson resigns his Commission. Dated 15th March, 1879.

The Highland Light Infantry.

Alistair Alexander Stewart Anderson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

1st Royal Lanark.

Major David William Mathie is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 15th March, 1879.

North Cork.

Granville Eardley Forbes, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Royal South Down.

George Frederick Woods, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Royal Dublin City.

William Henry Greenwood, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Louth.

George De Belle Ball, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March. 1879.

Queen's County.

Henry Charles White, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Roscommon.

Edward Whitby Lynch, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers.

Second Lieutenant Robert Persse Fitzpatrick resigns his Commission. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Westmeath.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel John Ballard Gardiner resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 15th March, 1879.

MILITIA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon-Major Charles White (4th Royal Lancashire) resigns his Commission. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Surgeon Thomas Starkey Smith (4th Royal Lancashire) to be Surgeon-Major under the Royal Warrant of 12th July, 1876. Dated 21st May, 1877.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Herts.

James Walter, Viscount Grimston to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lanarkshire (Queen's Own Royal Glasgow and Lower Ward of Lanarkshire).

Captain Robert Stevenson, half-pay, late 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Adjutant, in succession to Captain and Brevet Major K. J. W. Coghill, 19th Hussars, whose period of service as Adjutant has expired. Dated 27th February, 1879.

Leicestershire.

Lieutenant William Worsley Worswick resigns his Commission. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Shropshire.

Lieutenant Edward Corbett to be Captain. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Yorkshire Hussars.

Henry Edward Preston, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Sussex.

Captain Warden Sergison to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 10th March, 1879.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 14, 1879.

War Office, March 15, 1879.

THE following Despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., Commanding the Forces in South Africa:—

From the Lieutenant-General Commanding in South Africa to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Durban, Natal,
February 8, 1879.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry held to take evidence regarding the disastrous affair of Isandlana.

The Court has very properly abstained from giving an opinion, and I myself refrain also from making any observation or from drawing any conclusions from the evidence therein recorded.

I regret very much that more evidence has not been taken, and I have given instructions that all those who escaped, and who are able to throw any light whatever upon the occurrences of the day, should be at once called upon for a statement of what they saw.

I deem it better, however, not to delay the transmission of the proceedings, which will no doubt be awaited with anxiety.

I have directed my Military Secretary, Lieu-

tenant-Colonel Crealock, to append a statement of the facts which came under his cognisance on the day in question, which may possibly serve to throw some additional light on what, I fear, will still be considered very obscure.

It will, I fear, be impossible to furnish an absolutely correct list of all those who perished on the 22nd January, as every record connected with the several corps belonging to No. 3 Column has been lost.

Colonel Glyn is doing his best to furnish what is required.

Since writing the above the printed list of killed and wounded has reached me, several copies of which I beg to enclose.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General

Adjutant-General.

Camp, Helpmakaar, Natal,
January 29, 1879.

HEREWITH proceedings of Court of Enquiry assembled by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding. The Court has examined and recorded the statements of the chief witnesses.

The copy of proceedings forwarded was made by a confidential clerk of the Royal Engineers.

The Court has refrained from giving an opinion, as instructions on this point were not given to it.

(Signed) F. C. HASSARD, C.B.,
Colonel Royal Engineers,
President.

Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry, assembled at Helpmakaar, Natal, on the 27th January, 1879,

by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding the troops in South Africa, dated 24th January, 1879.

President:
Colonel F. C. Hassard, C.B., Royal Engineers.

Members:
Lieutenant-Colonel Law, Royal Artillery.
Lieutenant-Colonel Harness, Royal Artillery.

The Court having assembled pursuant to order, proceeded to take the following evidence :—

1*st Witness*.—Major Clery states: I am Senior Staff Officer to the 3rd Column, commanded by Colonel Glyn, C.B., operating against the Zulus. The General commanding accompanied this Column from the time it crossed the border into Zululand.

On the 20th January, 1879, at the Camp, Isandlana, Zululand, the Lieutenant-General commanding gave orders to Commandant Lonsdale and Major Dartnell to go out the following morning in a certain direction from the camp with their men, *i.e.*, the Native Contingent, and the Police, and Volunteers, part of the 3rd Column. On the evening of the following day (the 21st) a message arrived from Major Dartnell that the enemy was in considerable force in his neighbourhood, and that he and Commandant Lonsdale would bivouac out that night. About 1.30 A.M., on the 22nd, a messenger brought me a note from Major Dartnell, to say that the enemy was in greater numbers than when he last reported, and that he did not think it prudent to attack them unless reinforced by two or three companies of the 24th Regiment. I took this note to Colonel Glyn, C.B., at once, he ordered me to take it on to the General. The General ordered the 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, the Mounted Infantry,

and four guns, to be under arms at once to march. This force marched out from camp as soon as there was light enough to see the road. The Natal Pioneers accompanied this column to clear the road. The General first ordered me to write to Colonel Durnford, at Rorke's Drift, to bring his force to strengthen the camp, but almost immediately afterwards he told Colonel Crealock that he (Colonel Crealock) was to write to Colonel Durnford these instructions, and not I. Before leaving the camp, I sent written instructions to Colonel Pulleine, 24th Regiment, to the following effect:—"You will be in command of the camp during the absence of Colonel Glyn; draw in (I speak from memory) your camp, or your line of defence"—I am not certain which—"while the force is out: also draw in the line of your infantry outposts accordingly, but keep your cavalry vedettes still far advanced." I told him to have a wagon ready loaded with ammunition ready to follow the force going out at a moment's notice, if required. I went to Colonel Pulleine's tent just before leaving camp to ascertain that he had got these instructions, and I again repeated them verbally to him. To the best of my memory, I mentioned in the written instructions to Colonel Pulleine that Colonel Durnford had been written to to bring up his force to strengthen the camp. I saw the column out of camp and accompanied it.

2nd Evidence.—Colonel Glyn, C.B., states: From the time the column under my command crossed the border I was in the habit of receiving instructions from the Lieutenant-General Commanding as to the movements of the column, and I accompanied him on most of the patrols and reconnaissances carried out by him. I corroborate Major Clery's statement.

3rd Evidence.—Captain Alan Gardner, 14th Hussars, states: I accompanied the main body of the 3rd Column as Acting Staff Officer to Officer commanding 3rd Column when it left the camp at Isandlana on the 22nd January, 1879. I was sent back with an order from the General between ten and eleven A.M. that day into camp, which order was addressed to Colonel Pulleine, and was that the camp of the force out was to be struck and sent on immediately, also rations and forage for about seven days. On arriving in camp I met Captain George Shepstone, who was also seeking Colonel Pulleine, having a message from Colonel Durnford, that his men were falling back, and asking for reinforcements. We both went to Colonel Pulleine, to whom I delivered the order. Colonel Pulleine at first hesitated about carrying out the order, and eventually decided that the enemy being already on the hill on our left in large numbers, it was impossible to do so.

The men of the 24th Regiment were all fallen in, and the Artillery also, and Colonel Pulleine sent two companies to support Colonel Durnford, to the hill on the left, and formed up the remaining companies in line, the guns in action on the extreme left flank of the camp, facing the hill on our left. I remained with Colonel Pulleine by his order. Shortly after, I took the mounted men, by Colonel Pulleine's direction, about a quarter of a mile to the front of the camp, and left them there under the direction of Captain Bradstreet, with orders to hold the spruit. I went back to Colonel Pulleine, but soon after, observing the mounted men retiring, I went back to them, and, in reply to my question as to why they were retiring, was told they were ordered by Colonel Durnford to retire, as the position taken

up was too extended This same remark was made to me by Colonel Durnford himself immediately afterwards.

By this time the Zulus had surrounded the camp, the whole force engaged in hand to hand combat, the guns mobbed by Zulus, and there became a general massacre. From the time of the first infantry force leaving the camp to the end of the fight about one hour elapsed. I estimated the number of the enemy at about 12,000 men. I may mention that a few minutes after my arrival in camp, I sent a message directed to the Staff Officer 3rd Column, saying that our left was attacked by about 10,000 of the enemy; a message was also sent by Colonel Pulleine.

The Native Infantry Contingent fled as soon as the fighting began, and caused great confusion in our ranks. I sent messages to Rorke's Drift and Helpmakaar Camp that the Zulus had sacked the camp and telling them to fortify themselves.

4th Evidence.—Captain Essex, 75th Regiment, states: I hand in a written statement of what occurred, I have nothing to add to that statement. This statement is marked A.

5th Evidence.—Lieutenant Cochrane, 32nd Regiment, states: I am employed as transport officer with No 2 Column, then under Colonel Durnford, R.E., on the 22nd January, 1879, the column marched on that morning from Rorke's Drift to Isandlana in consequence of an order received from the Lieutenant-General. I do not know the particulars of the order received. I entered the Isandlana camp with Colonel Durnford about 10 A.M., and remained with him as Acting Staff Officer. On arrival he took over command from Colonel Pulleine, 24th Regiment. Colonel Pulleine gave over to Colonel

Durnford a verbal state of the troops in camp at the time, and stated the orders he had received, viz., to defend the camp, these words were repeated two or three times in the conversation. Several messages were delivered, the last one to the effect that the Zulus were retiring in all directions—the bearer of this was not dressed in any uniform. On this message Colonel Durnford sent two troops Mounted Natives to the top of the hills to the left, and took with him two troops of Rocket Battery, with escort of one company Native Contingent, on to the front of the camp about four or five miles off. Before leaving, he asked Colonel Pulleine to give him two companies 24th Regiment. Colonel Pulleine said that with the orders he had received he could not do it, but agreed with Colonel Durnford to send him help if he got into difficulties. Colonel Durnford, with two troops, went on ahead and met the enemy some four or five miles off in great force, and, as they showed also on our left, we retired in good order to the Drift, about a quarter of a mile in front of the camp, where the mounted men reinforced us, about two miles from the camp. On our retreat we came upon the remains of the Rocket Battery which had been destroyed.

6*th Evidence.*—Lieutenant Smith-Dorrien, 95th Regiment, states: I am Transport Officer with No. 3 Column. On the morning of the 22nd I was sent with a Despatch from the General to Colonel Durnford, at Rorke's Drift, the Despatch was an order to join the camp at Isandlana as soon as possible, as a large Zulu force was near it.

I have no particulars to mention besides.

7*th Evidence.*—Captain Nourse, Natal Native Contingent, states: I was commanding the escort to the Rocket Battery, when Colonel Durnford

advanced in front of the camp on the 22nd to meet the enemy. Colonel Durnford had gone on with two troops, Mounted Natives. They went too fast, and left us some two miles in the rear. On hearing heavy firing on our left, and learning that the enemy were in that direction, we changed our direction to the left. Before nearly reaching the crest of the hills on the left of the camp, we were attacked on all sides. One rocket was sent off, and the enemy was on us; the first volley dispersed the mules and the natives, and we retired on to the camp as well as we could. Before we reached the camp it was destroyed.

8*th Evidence.*—Lieutenant Curling, R.A., states: I was left in camp with two guns, when the remaining four guns of the battery went out with the main body of the column, on 22nd January, 1879. Major Stuart Smith joined and took command of the guns about twelve noon.

I hand in a written statement (marked B). I have nothing to add to that statement.

(Signed) F. C. HASSARD,
Colonel, Royal Engineers, President.
F. T. A. LAW,
Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A.
A. HARNESS,
Major R.A. and Lieutenant-Colonel.

A.

Captain Essex's Evidence.

Rorke's Drift,
January 24, 1879.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward for the information of the Lieutenant-General Commanding, an account of an action which took place near the Isandlana Hills on the 22nd instant.

After the departure of the main body of the

column, nothing unusual occurred in camp until about eight A.M., when a report arrived from a picquet stationed at a point about 1,500 yards distant, on a hill to the north of the camp, that a body of the enemy's troops could be seen approaching from the north-east. Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, commanding in camp, thereupon caused the whole of the troops available to assemble near the eastern side of the camp, facing towards the reported direction of the enemy's approach. He also dispatched a mounted man with a report to the column, presumed to be about twelve or fifteen miles distant. Shortly after nine A.M., a small body of the enemy showed itself just over the crest of the hills, in the direction they were expected, but retired a few minutes afterwards, and disappeared. Soon afterwards, information arrived from the picquet before alluded to, that the enemy was in three columns, two of which were retiring, but were still in view; the third column had disappeared in a north-westerly direction.

At about ten A.M. a party of about 250 mounted natives, followed by a rocket battery, arrived with Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, R.E., who now assumed command of the camp.

The main body of this mounted force, divided into two portions, and the rocket battery were, about 10.30 A.M., sent out to ascertain the enemy's movements, and a company of 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, under command of Lieutenant Cavaye, was directed to take up a position as a piquet on the hill to the north of the camp at about 1,200 yards distant, the remainder of the troops were ordered to march to their private parades when the men were to be down in readiness, at this time, about eleven A.M., the impression in camp was that the enemy had no intention of advancing

during the daytime, but might possibly be expected to attack during the night. No idea had been formed regarding the probable strength of the enemy's force.

At about twelve o'clock, hearing firing on the hill where the company 1st Battalion 24th Regiment was stationed, I proceeded in that direction. On my way I passed a company of the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, under command of Captain Mostyn, who requested me, being mounted, to direct Lieutenant Cavaye to take special care not to endanger the right of his company, and to inform that officer that he himself was moving up to the left. I also noticed a body of Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford's mounted natives retiring down the hill, but did not see the enemy. On arriving at the far side of the crest of the hill, I found the company in charge of Lieutenant Cavaye, a section being detached about 500 yards to the left, in charge of Lieutenant Dyson. The whole were in extended order engaging the enemy, who was moving in similar formation towards our left, keeping at about 800 yards from our line.

Captain Mostyn moved his company into the space between the portions of that already on the hill, and his men then extended and entered into action. This line was then prolonged on our right along the crest of the hill by a body of native infantry. I observed that the enemy made little progress as regards his advance, but appeared to be moving at a rapid pace towards our left. The right extremity of the enemy's line was very thin, but increased in depth towards and beyond our right as far as I could see, a hill interfering with an extended view. About five minutes after the arrival of Captain Mostyn's Company I was informed by Lieutenant Melville,

Adjutant 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, that a fresh body of the enemy was appearing in force in our rear, and he requested me to direct the left of the line formed, as above described, to fall slowly back, keeping up the fire. This I did; then proceeded towards the centre of the line. I found, however, that it had already retired. I therefore followed in the same direction, but being mounted had great difficulty in descending the hill, the ground being very rocky and precipitous. On arriving at the foot of the slope I found the two companies of 1st Battalion 24th Regiment drawn up at about 400 yards distant in extended order, and Captain Younghusband's company in a similar formation in echelon on the left. The enemy was descending the hill, having rushed forward as soon as our men disappeared below the crest, and beyond (?) the right of the line with which I was present had even arrived near the foot of the hill. The enemy's fire had hitherto been very wild and ineffective, now, however, a few casualties began to occur in our line. The companies 1st Battalion 24th Regiment first engaged were now becoming short of ammunition, and at the request of the officer in charge I went to procure a fresh supply with the assistance of Quartermaster 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment and some men of the Royal Artillery. I had some boxes placed on a mule cart and sent it off to the companies engaged, and sent more by hand, employing any men without arms. I then went back to the line, telling the men that plenty of ammunition was coming. I found that the companies 1st Battalion 24th Regiment before alluded to had retired to within 300 yards of that portion of the camp occupied by the Native Contingent. On my way I noticed a number of native infantry retreating in haste towards the camp, their officer endeavouring to prevent them

but without effect. On looking round to that portion of the field to our right and rear I saw that the enemy was surrounding us. I rode up to Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, who was near the right, and pointed this out to him. He requested me to take men to that part of the field and endeavour to hold the enemy in check; but while he was speaking, those men of the Native Contingent who had remained in action rushed past us in the utmost disorder, thus laying open the right and rear of the companies of 1st Battalion 24th Regiment on the left, and the enemy dashing forward in a most rapid manner poured in at this part of the line. In a moment all was disorder, and few of the men of 1st Battalion 24th Regiment had time to fix bayonets before the enemy was among them using their assegais with fearful effect. I heard officers calling to their men to be steady; but the retreat became in a few seconds general, and in a direction towards the road to Rorke's Drift. Before, however, we gained the neck near the Isandlana Hill the enemy had arrived on that portion of the field also, and the large circle he had now formed closed in on us. The only space which appeared opened was down a deep gully running to the south of the road into which we plunged in great confusion. The enemy followed us closely and kept up with us at first on both flanks, then on our right only, firing occasionally, but chiefly making use of the assegais. It was now about 1.30 P.M.; about this period two guns with which Major Smith and Lieutenant Curling, R.A., were returning with great difficulty, owing to the nature of the ground, and I understood were just a few seconds' late. Further on the ground passed over on our retreat would at any other time be looked upon as impracticable for horsemen to descend, and

many losses occured, owing to horses falling and the enemy coming up with the riders; about half a mile from the neck the retreat had to be carried on in nearly single file, and in this manner the Buffalo River was gained at a point about five miles below Rorke's Drift. In crossing this river many men and horses were carried away by the stream and lost their lives; after crossing the fire of the enemy was discontinued, pursuit, however, was still kept up, but with little effect, and apparently with the view of cutting us off from Rorke's Drift. The number of white men who crossed the river at this point was, as far as I could see, about 40. In addition to these, there were a great number of natives on foot and on horseback. White men of about 25 or 30 arrived at Helpmakaar between five and six P.M., when, with the assistance of other men joined there, a laager was formed with wagons round the stores. I estimate the strength of the enemy to have been about 15,000. Their losses must have been considerable towards the end of the engagement.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) E. ESSEX,
Captain, 75th Regiment,
Sub-Director of Transports.

B.

From Lieutenant Curling to Officer Commanding No. 8.

Helpmakaar,
January 26, 1879.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to forward the following report of the circumstances attending the loss of two guns of N Brigade, 5th Battery Royal Artillery, at the action of Isandlana, on January

22. About 7.30 A.M. on that date, a large body of Zulus being seen on the hills to the left front of the camp, we were ordered to turn out at once, and were formed up in front of the 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment Camp, where we remained until eleven o'clock, when we returned to camp with orders to remain harnessed up and ready to turn out at a minute's notice. The Zulus did not come within range and we did not come into action. The infantry also remained in column of companies. Colonel Durnford arrived about ten A.M. with Basutos and the rocket battery; he left about eleven o'clock with these troops in the direction of the hills where we had seen the enemy. About twelve o'clock we were turned out, as heavy firing was heard in the direction of Colonel Durnford's force. Major Smith arrived as we were turning out and took command of the guns, we trotted up to a position about 400 yards beyond the left front of the Natal Contingent Camp, and came into action at once on a large body of the enemy about 3,400 yards off. The 1st Battalion 24th Regiment soon came up and extended in skirmishing order on both flanks and in line with us.

In about a quarter of an hour, Major Smith took away one gun to the right, as the enemy were appearing in large numbers in the direction of the Drift, in the stream in front of the camp.

The enemy advanced slowly, without halting; when they were 400 yards off, the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment advanced about 30 yards. We remained in the same position. Major Smith returned at this time with his gun, and came into action beside mine. The enemy advancing still, we began firing case, but almost immediately the infantry were ordered to retire. Before we could get away, the enemy were by the guns; and I

saw one gunner stabbed as he was mounting on to an axle-tree box. The limber gunners did not mount, but ran after the guns. We went straight through the camp but found the enemy in possession. The gunners were all stabbed going through the camp with the exception of one or two. One of the two sergeants was also killed at this time. When we got on to the road to Rorke's Drift it was completely blocked up by Zulus. I was with Major Smith at this time, he told me he had been wounded in the arm. We saw Lieutenant Coghill, the A.D.C., and asked him if we could not rally some men and make a stand, he said he did not think it could be done. We crossed the road with the crowd, principally consisting of natives, men left in camp, and civilians, and went down a steep ravine leading towards the river.

The Zulus were in the middle of the crowd, stabbing the men as they ran. When we had gone about 400 yards, we came to a deep cut in which the guns stuck. There was, as far as I could see, only one gunner with them at this time, but they were covered with men of different corps clinging to them. The Zulus were in them almost at once, and the drivers pulled off their horses. I then left the guns. Shortly after this I again saw Lieutenant Coghill, who told me Colonel Pulleine had been killed.

Near the river I saw Lieutenant Melville, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, with a colour, the staff being broken.

I also saw Lieutenat Smith-Dorrien assisting a wounded man. During the action, cease firing was sounded twice.

I am, &c.

(Signed) H. T. CURLING,
Lieutenant R.A.

From the Lieutenant-General Commanding in South Africa to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State.

Durban, Natal,
8th February, 1879.

SIR,

IT is with much satisfaction that I have the honor to forward the report of the successful defence of Rorke's Drift Post on January 22nd and 23rd.

The defeat of the Zulus at this post, and the very heavy loss suffered by them, has to a great extent neutralized the effects of the disaster at Isandlana, and it no doubt saved Natal from a serious invasion.

The cool determined courage displayed by the gallant garrison is beyond all praise, and will, I feel sure, receive ample recognition.

As at the present moment the lesson taught by this defence is most valuable, I have thought it advisable to publish, for general information, the report in question, which I trust will meet with your approval.

I have,

(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

From reports received since the date of Lieut.-Chard's letter, it appears that the Zulu loss was greater than he knew of at that time.

Rorke's Drift,
25th January, 1879.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report that on the 22nd instant I was left in command at Rorke's Drift by Major Spalding, who went to Helpmakaar to hurry in the company 24th regiment ordered to protect the ponts.

About 3·15 p.m. on that day, I was at the

ponts when two men came riding from Zululand at a galop, and shouted to be taken across the river.

I was informed by one of them, Lieutenant Adenhdorff of Lonsdale's regiment (who remained to assist in the defence) of the disaster at Isandlana camp, and that the Zulus were advancing on Rorke's Drift. The other, a carabineer, rode off to take the news to Helpmakaar.

Almost immediately I received a message from Lieutenant Bromhead, commanding the company 24th Regiment at the camp near the commissariat stores, asking me to come up at once.

I gave the order to inspan, strike tents, put all stores, &c., into the wagon, and at once rode up to the commissariat store and found that a note had been received from the 3rd column to state that the enemy were advancing in force against our post, which we were to strengthen and hold at all costs.

Lieutenant Bromhead was most actively engaged in loopholing and barricading the store building and hospital, and connecting the defence of the two buildings by walls of mealie bags and two wagons that were on the ground.

I held a hurried consultation with him and with Mr. Dalton, of the Commissariat (who was actively superintending the work of defence, and whom I cannot sufficiently thank for his most valuable services) entirely approving of the arrangements made. I went round the position, and then went down to the ponts and brought up the guard of 1 sergeant and 6 men, wagon, &c. I desire here to mention the offer of the punt-man Daniels and Sergeant Milne, 3rd Buffs, to move the punts in the middle of the stream, and defend them from their decks with a few men. We arrived at the post about 3·30 p.m. Shortly after an officer of Durnford's Horse arrived and asked for orders.

I requested him to send a detachment to observe the drifts and punts and throw out outposts in the direction of the enemy and check his advance as much as possible, falling back upon the post when forced to retire and assist in its defence.

I requested Lieutenant Bromhead to post his men, and having seen his and every man at his post, the work once more went on.

About 4·20 p.m. the sound of firing was heard behind the hill to our south. The officer of Durnford's returned, reporting the enemy close upon us, and that his men would not obey his orders, but were going off to Helpmakaar, and I saw them, apparently about 100 in number, going off in that direction.

About the same time Captain Stephenson's detachment of Natal Native Contingent left us, as did that officer himself.

I saw that our line of defence was too extended for the small number of men now left us, and at once commenced a retrenchment of biscuit boxes.

We had not completed a wall 2 boxes high when, about 4-30 p.m., 500 or 600 of the enemy came in sight around the hill to our south, and advanced at a run against the south wall. They were met by a well-sustained fire but, notwithstanding their heavy loss, continued the advance to within 50 yards of the wall, when they were met with such a heavy fire from the wall and cross fire from the store that they were checked, but taking advantage of the cover afforded by the cookhouse, ovens, &c., kept up a heavy fire. The greater number, however, without stopping, moved to the left, around the hospital, and made a rush at our N.W. wall of mealie bags, but after a short but desperate struggle were driven back with heavy loss into the bush around the work.

The main body of the enemy were close behind, and had lined the ledge of rock and caves overlooking us about 400 yards to our south, from where they kept up a constant fire, and advancing somewhat more to their left than the first attack, occupied the garden, hollow road and bush in great force.

Taking advantage of the bush, which we had not time to cut down, the enemy were able to advance under cover close to our wall, and in this part soon held one side of the wall, while we held the other. A series of desperate assaults were made, extending from the hospital, along the wall, as far as the bush reached; but each was most splendidly met and repulsed by our men with the bayonet, Corporal Schiess, N.N.C., greatly distinguishing himself by his conspicuous gallantry.

The fire from the rocks behind us, though badly directed, took us completely in reverse, and was so heavy that we suffered very severely, and about 6 p.m. were forced to retire behind the retrenchment of biscuit boxes.

All this time the enemy had been attempting to force the hospital, and shortly after set fire to its roof.

The garrison of the hospital defended it room by room, bringing out all the sick who could be moved before they retired. Privates Williams, Hook, R. Jones and W. Jones, 24th Regiment, being the last men to leave, holding the doorway with the bayonet, their own ammunition being expended. From the want of interior communication and the burning of the house it was impossible to save all. With most heartfelt sorrow I regret we could not save these poor fellows from their terrible fate.

Seeing the hospital burning and the desperate attempts of the enemy to fire the roof of the

stores, we converted two mealie bag heaps into a sort of redoubt, which gave a second line of fire all round; Assistant Commissary Dunne working hard at this, though much exposed, and rendering valuable assistance.

As darkness came on we were completely surrounded, and after several attempts had been gallantly repulsed, were eventually forced to retire to the middle, and then inner wall of the Kraal on our East. The position we then had we retained throughout.

A desultory fire was kept up all night, and several assaults were attempted and repulsed; the vigour of the attack continuing until after midnight, and men firing with the greatest coolness did not waste a single shot; the light afforded by the burning hospital being of great help to us.

About 4 a.m. 23rd instant, the firing ceased, and at daybreak the enemy were out of sight over the hill to the south-west.

We patrolled the grounds, collecting the arms of the dead Zulus, and strengthened our defences as much as possible.

We were removing the thatch from the roof of the stores, when about 7 a.m. a large body of the enemy appeared on the hills to the south-west.

I sent a friendly Kafir, who had come in shortly before, with a note to the Officer Commanding at Helpmakaar, asking for help.

About 8 a.m. the third column appeared in sight, the enemy who had been gradually advancing, falling back as they approached.

I consider the enemy who attacked us to have numbered about 3,000 (three thousand).

We killed about 350 (three hundred and fifty).

Of the steadiness and gallant behaviour of the whole garrison I cannot speak too highly.

I wish especially to bring to your notice the conduct of :—

Lieutenant Bromhead, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, and the splendid behaviour of his Company B 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Surgeon Reynolds, A. M. D., in his constant attention to the wounded, under fire where they fell.

Acting Commissariat Officer Dalton, to whose energy much of our defences were due, and who was severely wounded while gallantly assisting in the defence.

Assistant Commissary Dunne.

Acting Store Keeper Byrne (killed).

Colour-Sergeant Bourne, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Sergeant Williams, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment (wounded dangerously).

Sergeant Windridge, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Corporal Schiess, 2nd Battalion 3rd Natal Native Contingent (wounded).

1395 Private Williams, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

593 Private Jones, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Private McMahon, Army Hospital Corps.

716 Private R. Jones, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Private H. Hook.

Private Roy, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment.

The following return shows the number present at Rorke's Drift, January 22nd, 1879 :—

Staff, 1 Non-Commissioned Officer and Men, total 1.

Royal Artillery, 1 Non-Commissioned Officer and Men, 3 sick Non-Commissioned and Men, total 4.

Royal Engineers, 1 Officer, 1 Non-Commissioned Officer and Men, total 2.

3rd Buffs, 1 Non-Commissioned Officer and Men, total 1.

1st Battalion 24th Regiment, 6 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, 5 sick Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, total 11.

2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, B Company, 17 casuals sick, 1 Officer, 81 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, 17 sick Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, total 99.

90th Light Infantry, Non-Commissioned Officer and man sick.

Commissariat and Transport Department, 3 Officers, 1 Non-Commissioned Officer and men, total 4.

Army Medical Department, 1 Officer, 3 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, total 4.

Chaplains, 1 Officer, total 1.

Natal Mounted Police, 3 sick Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, total 3.

Natal Native Contingent, 1 Officer, 6 sick Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, total 7.

Ferryman, 1 Non-Commissioned Officer and Men, total 1.

Total.—8 officers, 96 Non-Commisioned Officers and Men, 35 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men sick, total 139.

The following is a list of the killed:—

Sergeant Maxfield, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.
Private Scanlan.
Private Hayden.
Private Adams.
Private Cole.
Private Fagan.
Private Chick.
1398 Private Williams, 2nd Battalion, 24th Regiment.

Private Nicolls, 1st Battalion, 24th Regiment.
Private Horrigan, 1st Battalion, 24th Regiment.
Jenkins, 1st Battalion, 24th Regiment.
M. Byrne, Commissariat Department.
Trooper Hunter, Natal Mounted Police.
Trooper Anderson, N.N.C.
1 Private (Native) N.N.C.

Total 15.

12 wounded* of whom two have since died, viz. :—

Sergeant Williams, 2nd Battalion, 24th Regiment.
Private Beckett, 1st Battalion, 24th Regiment.

making a total killed of 17.

Herewith is appended a plan of the buildings, showing our lines of defence. The points of the compass referred to in this report are, as shewn in sketch, approximately magnetic.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN R. M. CHARD,
Lieutenant R. E.

To Colonel Glyn, C.B.,
Commanding 3rd Column.

Copy of Major Spalding D.A.A.G.'s Report.

1. At 2 p.m. on the 22nd inst. I left Rorke's Drift for Helpmakaar, leaving a second horse at Varmaaks. My intention was to bring up Captain Rainforth's Company 1st Battalion 24th Regiment to protect the ponts. Lieutenant Chard, R.E., on returning from the camp Isandlana, had observed Zulus on the neighbouring heights. I thought they might make a dash for the ponts during the night.

2. Between Varmaaks and Helpmakaar, where I arrived 3.45 p.m., I met two Companies 1st Battalion 24th Regiment under Major Upcher;

---

* List already forwarded by Medical Officers.

on returning from Helpmakaar, I met Major Upcher, who informed me of the disaster at Isandlana.

3. We advanced as far as Varmaaks with the troops. I then pushed on to the foot of the Berg, accompanied by Mr. Dickson, of the Buffalo Border Guard. The road was covered with fugitives, chiefly Basutos and people in civilians' clothes, but there were one or two mounted Infantry. Several of these I ordered to accompany me, but all, except two, slipped away when my back was turned.

My object was to ascertain whether the post at Rorke's Drift still held out. In this case I should have sent word to Major Upcher to advance and endeavour to throw myself into it.

4. But every single white fugitive asserted that the Mission-house was captured; and at about 3 miles from the same I came across a body of Zulus in extended order across the road. They were 50 yards off—a deep (ravine) donga was behind them, capable of concealing a large force. They threw out flankers as if to surround the party.

Mr. Dickson agreed with me that they were Zulu, an opinion soon borne out by the "horns" which they threw out. So we trotted back to the troops some two miles in rear.

5. On reaching the summit of a hill from which the Mission-house is visible, it was observed to be in flames. This confirmed the statement of the fugitives that the post had been captured. This being the case it was determined to save, if possible, Helpmakaar and its depôt of stores.

6. It was growing dusk: the oxen had already had a long trek; the hill had to be re-ascended, and the heights were said to be lined with Zulus. I examined them with my glass, but could not

observe the enemy. There may have been a few detached parties, however, as these were observed by competent witnesses. No attack was made by them: and the column reached Helpmakaar by 9 p.m., when wagon laager was formed around the Commissariat stores. Colonel Hassard, R.E., met us half way up the Berg and took over command from me.

7. The following morning a dense fog prevailed. About 9 a.m. a note arrived from Lieutenant Chard, R.E., stating that Rorke's Drift still held out and begging for assistance. It was considered imprudent to risk the safety of Helpmakaar by denuding it of its garrison, and probable that Rorke's Drift had already been relieved by the column under the General. It was determined to push down to the Drift some mounted men to gather intelligence. I was in command. A short distance from Helpmakaar Mr. Fynn was met, who communicated the fact that the General's column had relieved Rorke's Drift. At the top of the Berg I met Lieut.-Colonel Russell, who confirmed the news. At about noon I reached Rorke's Drift and reported myself to the General.

(Signed) H. S. SPALDING,
Major, D.A.A.G.

From the Lieutenant-General Commanding in South Africa to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Durban, Natal,
February 8, 1879.

SIR,

SINCE the date of my last Despatch the situation of military affairs has not changed.

Colonel Pearson, commanding No. 1 Column, writes in good spirits from Ekowe, which is now a strongly entrenched position, with supplies until

the end of the month. Zulus hover round him, but up to the date of last communication from him (the 4th) no attack has been made on him.

The arrival of the three companies 88th Regiment, about 350 men, will enable me to move to the Lower Tugela (Forts Pearson and Tenedos), the two companies at present between Durban and that point; two companies of the Buffs and five of the 99th will be then assembled there, and will be held in readiness to move in any direction at the shortest notice as soon as the necessary class of transport can be collected.

2. Durban, Stanger, Pietermaritzburg, and Greytown are now being placed (or are already so) in a position for defence, with garrisons which should prevent panic among those living around.

3. At Rorke's Drift and Helpmakaar the position is quite unchanged, and the frontier has been quite quiet and the road running from Greytown has been quite open.

Colonel Glyn, C.B., reports that the bodies of Lieutenants Melville and Coghill, 24th Regiment, had been found five miles down the river, 300 yards from the banks, they lay close to each other, and a number of dead Zulus around them showed how they had stood their ground.

4. Uneasiness has been felt in the Colony at the prospect of a raid, but the latest information tends to an impression that our forces at Ekowe and Rorke's Drift are to be attacked first.

5. Colonel Evelyn Wood, commanding No. 4 Column, has forwarded me two reports, copies of which I have the honour to forward. He also expects to be attacked.

I beg to call your attention to the manner in which Lieutenant-Colonel Redvers Buller carried out Colonel Wood's instructions regarding the destruction of the Bagalusini Kraal. The energy

and intrepidity shown by this officer and those under his command, deserves, in my opinion, warm commendation, and I have so expressed myself to Colonel Wood.

6. I regret to say that nearly half the volunteers serving under Lieutenant-Colonel Buller are now leaving him. They have done good service, but the loss of the services of mounted men, such as these, is much to be deplored at this moment. Mounted men are found to be an absolute necessity in this country, and I trust the efforts of His Excellency the High Commissioner to obtain them from the Free State and Cape Colony may be successful.

7. The Medical Department has lost the services of two valuable officers, Surgeon-Major Alcock, who has been invalided, and Surgeon-Major Shepherd, whose name, I regret to say, is among the list of killed on the 22nd January.

8. I have already brought to your notice the wants of the Royal Artillery: the casualty list shows the severe loss this arm has experienced.

9. I should be very glad if a Field Telegraph could be sent out. In a country of vast distances, with so few facilities for transmission of news, it would be of great value, and in the future will supplement the main lines of telegraph according to the importance of the post.

An application of the electric light would be of the greatest use to fortified posts and night encampments.

10. Lastly, I have the satisfaction of saying the health of the troops is generally good, and reports of the wounded are favourable.

11. I continue to receive the greatest possible assistance from Rear-Admiral Sullivan, C.B., C.M.G., and all those under his command.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) CHELMSFORD, Lieut.-Gen.

P.S.—I have endeavoured in my communication not to lessen the gravity of the situation in Natal and the Transvaal and their frontiers, but at a time when it is my sad duty to forward details of our losses, I would venture to add that I have received from many native and other sources information that the Zulus have been much disheartened by the severe losses they have experienced. Mr. Lloyd, Political Assistant to Colonel Wood, writes on February 1, "They are said to be much disheartened with their losses in their attack on the Rorke's Drift Column (No. 3); the Undi Regiment, more especially the Tulwana division of it, suffered very heavily."

No. 4 Column.

Enclosures from Colonel Wood.

Camp, Zungeni Nek,
23rd Jan., 1879.

D. A. General,

LIEUT.-COL. BULLER with Mr. Pict Uys reconnoitered the Tumguin Range on the 20th, but were unable to reach the eastern end, being opposed by about 1,000 Zulus.

That day No. 4 Column reached the Unwolosi; and Tinta, uncle of Seketwayo, came to me out of a cave to which I had gone, about six miles east of Unwolosi River.

In the evening I sent back Tinta's people with a convoy of wagons, about 70, escorted by one Company, 90th Light Infantry.

Later, hearing some Zulus had crossed the Unwolosi, I reinforced the escort.

On the 21st we built a stone laager fort, left all superfluous stores, over one week's supply, and crossing the river, pitched on the left bank, and at midnight 21st–22nd, leaving one Company,

13th Light Infantry, and the Company, 90th, which had just arrived from Blood River, marching 34 miles in 25 hours; at fort Tinta we started on patrol.

Colonel Buller, with the Dutchmen and two guns, marched up the right bank of the Unwolosi, while the 90th and 1st Battalion, Wood's Irregulars, marched direct for the range of the Zungeni, so as to strike it about three miles from the Unwolosi. Though until 3 a.m. it was very dark, and we passed over a difficult country, guided by some Dutchmen, the 90th arrived on the summit about 6 a.m., just as Colonel Buller ascended by the Yag Pad line.

After resting for two hours we moved on towards a few hundred Zulus who were on the south-eastern summit of the range. These retired hastily, leaving about 250 head of cattle and 400 sheep and goats, which were brought into camp, which had been formed by Colonel Gilbert, who marched at 3 a.m. on the 22nd from the Unwolosi River.

From the eastern extremity of the range we saw under the Iuhlobana Mountains, near Mabambas' Kraal, about 4,000 Zulus. They formed a circle, a triangle, and a square with a partition thus, [illegible] They were moving later, so far as could be seen in the dusk, up the Iuhlobana Mountains.

The patrol reached camp at 7 p.m., having been under arms, the Infantry carrying 100 rounds, nineteen hours. One gun limber was broken in being let down by ropes, over a very steep hill, but we hope to repair it to-day.

(Signed) EVELYN WOOD,
Colonel.

P.S.—Our movements would not be possible without the aid of Mr. Pict Uys and his men, whose local knowledge is invaluable.

I propose to move on to-morrow, weather permitting, towards the Bagalusina Kraal, 18 miles about distant.

NOTE.—The Iuhlobana Mountain is part of the Ityenteka Range.

D. A. GENERAL,

HAVING yesterday seen the ground over which the reconnoitering party, under Colonel Buller, C.B., skirmished on the 20th, against a large body of Zulus, I deem it my duty to bring to the notice of His Excellency the Lieut.-General Commanding, that in my opinion, the presence of mind, tactical skill and determination which led Colonel Buller to advance at full speed, seize and hold a stony hill, accounts for the successful withdrawal of the party, with the insignificant damage it sustained.

(Signed) EVELYN WOOD,
Colonel.

D. A. GENERAL,

REPORT of a reconnoissance under Lieut.-Colonel R. Buller, C.B., Commanding Frontier Light Horse, is forwarded herewith for the information of his Excellency the Lieut.-General Commanding.

(Signed) EVELYN WOOD,
Colonel Commanding No. 4 Column.

January 22, 1879.
Camp. *Fort.*

Camp White, Umfelosi River,
SIR, 21*st January*, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to report that at 4 a.m. yesterday, Mr. Pict Uys kindly sent eight of his Dutch Burghers to reconnoitre the top of Zingan Mountain.

At 9 a.m., in accordance with instructions, I

started on patrol, with the force detailed in the margin.* Crossing the Umfelosi River by an indifferent drift, about two miles above Mount Inseki, I moved towards Mabomba's Kraal, round the south-east spur of Zingan. About seven miles from the river Mr. Uys' men, who were reconnoitering the left, found about 50 armed Zulus in a kraal of Seketwayo, under the side of Zingan, leaving the kraal the Kafirs at once took to the rocks.

An engagement ensued, during which I reinforced the Burghers with 20 dismounted men under Captain Brunker.

Twelve Kafirs were I know killed, and I think a few more. One man, F. L. H., was wounded with an assegai thrown by a wounded Kafir, and another had a narrow escape. We found four guns and a good many assegais, all of which I had broken, but I did not search the ground thoroughly as I did not think the risk of getting men stabbed by wounded Kafirs worth the result.

About this time two of Mr. Uys' men came to us and reported a commando of Kafirs on the top of Zingan. Ascending the mountain by a difficult stony cattle track, we found the report was quite true, as the rocky ridges were lined with Kafirs.

I endeavoured to cross the upper plateau in order to get a view of Mabomba's Kraal from above, but the hill was too strongly held for us to force it. With the view of ascertaining the full strength of the enemy who were coming down to attack us in three columns, I seized a small stony koppie and commenced an engagement with the centre column. Our fire soon drove them to cover with a loss of about eight dead (seen a good many more reported), but

---

* Frontier Light Horse: 7 Officers, 75 N.C.O. and men. Dutch Burghers: 22, under Mr. Piet Uys.

meanwhile we were completely outflanked on our right by some 300 Kafirs who crept round among the stones and kraantzes of the ridge, and our left by some 400 men, boldly moved in tolerable order across the open ground about a mile off.

I accordingly decided to withdraw. In doing so one man F. L. H. was wounded and two men hit by spent balls, and the horse of Mr. Raymond, a bugler, was hit. The Kafirs pursued us to the Umfelosi River in force, and about 100 crossed the drifts; but having then secured my retreat I turned on the flats, and drove them back. As far as I could see they all returned to the top of Zingan.

We reached camp about 9.30 p.m.

Throughout the day I received the greatest possible assistance from Mr. Uys, whose experience and courage are alike remarkable, and from his men, who shoot well and are excellent scouts.

I consider that we were engaged with about 1,000 Kafirs, the larger proportion of whom had guns, many very good ones; they appeared under regular command and in fixed bodies. The most noticeable part of their tactics is that every man after firing a shot or after being fired at drops as if dead, and remains motionless for nearly a minute. In case of a night attack an interval of time should be allowed before a return shot is fired at a flash.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) REDVERS BULLER,
Lieut.-Col. F. L. Horse.

Return of Wounded in the Action of the 20th January, 1879.

Frontier Light Horse, trooper J. Berrg, severely wounded, gunshot flesh wound of thigh; trooper

J. Randell, slightly wounded, incised (assegai) wound of wall of chest. Both the wounded men are progressing favourably.

(Signed) T. O'REILLY, M.B.,
Surg. A.M.D. in Med. Charge.

The Officer Commanding Troops.

Camp W., 4 *Column, Zululand,*
A. M. General, *January* 26, 1879.

FORWARDED for your information. The story given by the Zulu woman evidently has reference to a skirmish which Colonel Buller had on the Zungeni Nek, which I reported through D. A. G.

(Signed) EVELYN WOOD,
Colonel.

From Commandant Schumbrucher to Colonel Wood, V.C., C.B., Commanding No. 4 Column. Zululand.

Luneburg, 23*rd January*, 1879.

1. At midnight last night I received news that Umbelini said to have a following of about 3,000 fighting men, was expected to move from Intombe mountains during that night to gain the place called Umbelini's Caves, of which I gave you a description in my letter of 28th December last. There he would collect such additional forces as he could draw from this District, cross over in full force to the Pongolo Bush above Engelbrechts, and from there direct his attacks upon Luneberg and surrounding places. The information came through one of Umbelini's men, who had left the main force on Tuesday before daylight in order to warn a certain native family living on the Pombetrion, his particular friends, and it bore all the evidence of truth.

2. I immediately sent three men on horseback to the Pongolo Drift, where Umbelini would most likely cross, near the confluence of the Tombe of Pongolo, there to lay in wait; and hurry back should they observe any large party approaching. I likewise despatched the natives attached to my command to watch the Tombe Drift, half-way between this and Umbelini's Caves, with similar instructions; and at daybreak I ordered a strong mounted patrol of German Burghers to patrol beyond the Pongolo towards Zungin's Neck.

3. All the patrols and scouts have returned now (5 p.m.) reporting everything apparently quiet, and no Zulu force to be seen nor any spoor to be found of a large number of men or cattle; but a Zulu woman was met by Nkosana (a fat native constable). She says that she came from Umbelini's Impi; that an engagement had taken place on Tuesday which prevented Umbelini from carrying out his march upon Luneburg; that Umbelini's and Magolosini's forces had been joined at Zungin's neck, and were attacked by a small white force; the white men fired and retired, stood again and fired and retired, and repeated this several times; that each time they killed many Zulus, whereas the Zulu bullets fell all short. She could not say how many, but she knew that very many Zulus were shot, and amongst the wounded she had seen with her own eyes a great Captain, Makukunesani, who belonged to Diligaan's people, and was the Captain of the whole Pongolo District; he was shot through the breast, and was still living on Tuesday night. His being mortally wounded had caused great consternation amongst the Zulus. The woman further states that she left Umbelini's force on Tuesday night, and that she heard all yesterday (Wednesday) heavy firing towards Zungin's Neck. The woman's statement

seems to me very probably true, but under any circumstances I thought it well to give you a minute account. If true, it will give me all the more confidence in the sagacity and faithfulness of my own men in carrying out their reconnoitering patrol.

4. I have led the water close to the entrance of Fort Clery, and managed a sort of drawbridge, excavating the hitherto solid entrance to the depth of the ditch. All this, including wood for bridge and chains to draw up, involved an expenditure of five pounds, signature for which I request your authority of payment.

5. The laager here is now fully occupied, all the farmers having come in. I count amongst them 28 fighting men, armed with nine Winchesters, four breech-loaders of other pattern, and the rest muzzle-loaders, double barrels, all with adequate ammunition. They are very willing in doing patrol duty, and give me great assistance.

6. Seventy eight (78) natives of the same description have enrolled themselves to join here. I have placed them under command of Nkosana, and appointed their kraal to be above Mr. Filter's house, under the hill. They do also, cheerfully, duty as scouts and sentries all round, and cost nothing whatever neither pay nor rations. In case of attack, they will form a welcome addition to my rather small force.

A supply of about 50 stand of arms with ammunition to be kept exclusively in the fort for use to repel an attack would be extremely useful in order to arm such defenders as I may be able to draw to the fort in cases of emergency.

8. Colonel Rowland, V.C., C.B., accompanied by Captains Harvey and Sherrard, and Commissary-General Phillips, paid a visit to Luneberg on the 20th, and returned to Derby on the 21st. I understood that Colonel Rowland, having re-

ceived despatches from Head-quarters whilst here, authorising the formation of a column, No. 5 will move as soon as possible to occupy Meyer's Station, and then move on to Makatee's Kop. I expect his advanced guard in a few days.

9. Yesterday's partial eclipse of the sun (between 3 and 4 p.m.) is looked upon by the natives as a sign of Umbelini's power, who is reported to have particular powers over that luminary. If he should have happened to get a thorough good thrashing on that day (which he most certainly did get, if it be true that he was engaged by you), it will have a most demoralizing effect upon all Zulu warriors, who looked to Umbelini's victory as certain whenever he should meet our forces.

The garrison here is well and in full fighting spirit. I have only had occasion to punish one man (Geo. Gibbs) for insubordination and inciting others to mutiny. I nipped the thing in the bud, by ignominiously dismissing Geo. Gibbs on the spot, and drumming him out of camp. Drink was, as usual, the cause. I have, however, succeeded in getting rid of the pest of liquor, by promising 50 lashes to any man, black or white, who would bring drink into the fort or laager.

Wishing glorious success to your arms,

I am,

Yours obediently,

SCHUMBRUCHER, Commander.

LIST of Officers and Men killed in action at the Camp, Isandhlwana Hill, Zululand, on the 22nd January, 1879.

"N" Battery, 5th Brigade R.A.

Captain and Brevet-Major Stuart Smith

Brevet-Major Russell, R.A., Rocket Battery
3483 Sergeant Edwards William
1119 Corporal Bailey, H. R.
2721 Cooper, William
1872 Langridge, John
746 Bombadier Parker, John
1763 Nash, Thomas
3181 Acting Bombadier Lequay, John
2196 McDonel, James
1882 Aylett, James
147 Boswell, Thomas
841 Farrier Whenham, Robert
753 Collar Maker Sheppard, Thomas
1462 Shoeing Smith Elliott, Thomas
692 Gunner Reede, John
1655 Meade, James
704 Woolacott, Alfred
1626 Wilson, William
2322 Page, Henry
1883 Beach, Frank
1773 James, Edward
2630 Miller, Thomas
1113 Lamb, James
2189 Byrne, James
2633 O'Neal, Daniel
1834 King, Charles
2652 Williams, Robert
2945 McGregor, Murdoch
1405 Smythe, Joseph
1885 Burk, James
2460 Regan, John
1412 Hicks, James
1311 Collins, Robert
655 Berry, Thomas
2183 Roscoe, William
1634 Davies, Isaac
1683 Marshall, William
1438 Redman, Alexander

2819	Gunner	Wilson, Thomas
3484		Dickings, William
1833		Stevenson, Joseph
1082		Connelly, John
668		Harrison, Thomas
646		Cockrane, Samuel
707	Driver	Barron, William
723		Hutchings, James
1073		Bailey, George
1598		Clark, Thomas
2174		Brooks, James
2119		McKeown, George
751		Allen, Henry
2178		Jones, J. William
741		Marchant, John
2301		Cowley, Henry
1185		Dailey, John
2015		Murphy, Francis
727		Hiatt, William
1977		Joyce, Leonard
1471		Adams, William
648		Spread, Charles
1961		Bruce, Thomas
1524		Bishop, Charles

Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford
Lieutenant McDowell
Corporal Gamble
Sapper Cuthbert
Maclaren
Wheatley
Captain G. Shepstone, Political Assistant to Colonel Durnford

1*st Battalion* 24*th Regiment.*

Major and Lieut.-Colonel Pulleine, H. B.
Captain Degacher, William

Mostyn, W. E.
Wardell, G. V.
Younghusband, R.
Lieutenant and Adjutant Melville, T.
Lieutenant Porteous, F. P.
Cavaye, C. W.
Anstey, E. D.
Coghill, N. J. A.
Daly, J. P.
Hodson, G. F. J.
Atkinson, C. J.
2nd Lieutenant Dyson, E. H.
Paymaster White, F. F.
Quartermaster Pullen, J.
Sergeant-Major Gapp, F.
Quartermaster-Sergeant Leitch, T.
I. S. Musketry Chambers, G.
Drum-Major Taylor, R.
Orderly-Room-Sergeant Fitzgerald, G. G.
Paymaster-Sergeant Mead, G.
Armoury-Sergeant Hayward, H.
Sergeant-Cook Field, A.
Tailor-Sergeant Smedley, J.
Colour-Sergeant Brown, T.
Whitfield, W.
Edwards, W.
Ballard, J. G
Wolfe, F.
Sergeant Edwards, Jno.
Heppenstal, C.
Clarkson, Jno.
Bradley, D
Fowden, J.
Hornibrook, M.
Piall, A.
Fay, Thos.
Bennet, G.
Cooper, T.

Sergeant Upton, G.
Gamble, D.
Parsons, Wm.
Cohalan, Wm.
Giles, C.
Ainsworth, P.
Greatorex, J.
Smith, Jno.
Lance-Sergeant Milner, Jno.
Reardon, Jno.
Corporal Ball, N.
Bell, P.
Bellhouse, Jno.
Board, A.
Davis, R. S.
Everett, E.
Franks, Jno.
Knight, Jno.
Lawler, Jno.
Markham, P.
Miller, M.
Rowden, Jno.
Tarbuck, Jno.
Williams, R.
Richardson
Private Abbot, R.
Drummer Adams, W. H.
Private Alingham, T.
Amos, E.
Drummer Andrews, C.
Private Atkins, A.
Bailey, Jno.
Baker, E.
Barry, Jno.
Barry, Jno.
Bartles, J.
Bastard, C.
Beadon, R.

Private Beckett, Wm.
Benham, Jno.
Bennett, A.
Bennett, R.
Benson, R.
Betterton, N.
Birch, Jno.
Bishop, J.
Blackhurst, —
Blower, Jas.
Bodmin, F.
Boulton, S.
Boylan, Jno.
Bray, Jas.
Breese, Jno.
Brew, J. W.
Brodrick, J.
Brown, J.
Brown, Wm.
Bugby, F. W.
Bull, Jno.
Burke, T.
Burke, Wm.
Burns, Wm.
Busby, Thos.
Butler, W.
Bye, Jno.
Cahill, J.
Callanan, J.
Campbell, M.
Camp, Jas.
Canhillon, Jas.
Carpenter, W. H.
Carrol, P.
Casey, Jas.
Ceiley, E.
Lance-Corporal Chadwick, Wm.
Private Chalmers, W.

Private Chapman, Wm.
Chatterton, Jas.
Christian, D.
Clarke, A.
Clements, H.
Clutterbuck, Wm.
Cole, A.
Coleman, Jas.
Collins, D.
Collins, T.
Colston, J.
Lance-Corporal Conboye, G.
Private Conmelly, C.
Conmelly, Jno.
Cormers, S.
Cook, Jas.
Cooper, H.
Coughlin, R.
Cox, Jas.
Cox, T.
Clarke, M.
Cullen, M.
Davis, A.
Davis, E.
Davis, W.
Drummer Dibden, G.
Private Diggle, M.
Diggles, Jas.
Dobbin, Jno.
Dobbs, Wm.
Donohoe, C.
Dorman, Jno.
Doran, M.
Dowde, P.
Dredge, Wm.
Duck, T.
Duckworth, G.
Duffey, Jno.

Dugmore, E
Dunn, F.
Dyer, Jno.
Edwards, Jno
Edwards, W G
Egan, Wm
Egan, Thos
Elderton, G.
Eldrington, W
Ellis, D.
Ellisan, H
Evans, J. W.
Evans, D.
Ellsmone, J
Lance-Corporal Every, T
Private Faircloth, Jno
Farmer, Wm
Fay, G. H.
Ferris, M.
Fitzgerald, T
Fortune, Jas
Flint, E.
Freeman, W
Gilder, T.
Gillan, Jno.
Gingle, C.
Glass, G.
Graham, A
Goddard, C
Goddchild, G
Gass, T.
Green, W.
Greig, W.
Gregson, Wm
Griffiths, G
Hall, J.
Hadden, G
Hall, Jno.

Private Hannaford, Jh.
Lance-Corporal Hackin, T.
Private Hannard, J.
Hamey, D.
Harris, T.
Harris, Wm.
Hayden, Wm.
Drummer Haynes, Jno
Private Hedges, Jas.
Hemmings, C.
Lance-Corporal Hewitt, Jno.
Private Hibbard, Jas.
Hickin, W. H.
Hicks, T.
Hitchin, Jno.
Hines, T.
Higgins, T.
Holland, Jas.
Holden, Wm.
Lance-Corporal Horgan, Dd.
Private Home, Jno.
Hornbuckle, C.
Horrigan, Wm., Rorke's Drift.
Harrington, D.
Harrington, T. J.
Haugh, Wm.
Hughes, E.
Hughes, Jno.
Hughes, John
Hughes, Owen
Hughes, S.
Iggulden, A.
Ilsley, F.
Ivatts, E.
Jenkins, Jas.
Jenkins, Wm.
Jenkins, Wl.

Private Johnston, G.
Johnson, H.
Johnson, Job
Johnson, Jno.
Johnson, Jno.
Lance-Corporal Johnson, Wm.
Private Johnson, Jno.
Johnson, Jas.
Johnstan, A.
Jones, E.
Jones, Jno.
Jones, Jno.
Jones, T.
Jones, Wm.
Jones, Wm.
Keene, J.
Keegan, Jas.
Kempsall, N.
Kempster, Jno.
Kelly, A.
Kelly, J. F.
Kelly, Jas.
Kelly, F.
Knight, Jas.
Lamb, Jas.
Lambert, Thos.
Leach, R. W.
Leaver, T.
Lee, Jno.
Lewis, H.
Lewis, R.
Lenain, Jno
Ling, Jas.
Lippet, S.
Lisbeck, G
Lloyde, G.
Lowe, C.
Lowe, R.

Private Lockett, W.
Lovell, C.
Lyons, Jno.
Lycett, Jas.
Lawrence, Jno.
Mack, H. A.
Maney, C.
Mann, Wm.
Martin, D.
McDonald, M.
McFarlame, M.
McHale, Jos.
McKenzie, G. J.
Mair, G. R.
Mahoney, C., Rocket Battery
Malarey, M.
Marley, L.
Meredith, J. H.
Millen, C.
Miller, P.
Moore, R.
Morgan, Jno.
Morgan, Wm.
Morris, Jno.
Morse, R.
Lance-Corporal Murphy, Jno.
Private Murphy, Jno.
Murphy, P.
Murray, Jno.
Nash, P.
Newbery, A.
Newbery, T.
Nickolas, E., Rorke's Drift
Nickolas, Wm.
Nye, Wm.
Oakley, Wm.
Odey, G.
Ogden, Jas.

Drummer Osmond, C.
Orlapp, J. F.
Private Padmore, Jas.
Painter, T.
Parry, Jno.
Parry, R.
Patterson, G. H.
Drummer Perkins, T.
Private Petus, Jno.
Phillips, Jno.
Phillips, J. N.
Pickard, J. R.
Plant, S.
Plunkett, J.
Pallen, A.
Pope, W.
Pottow, W.
Powell, H.
Procter, Jno.
Prasser, G.
Prasser, Jno.
Pugh, Wm.
Pugh, Wl.
Quirk, Jas.
Drummer Reardon, T.
Private Remmington, E.
Retford, W.
Richards, G.
Richardson, M.
Rigney, Jno.
Rettman, Jno.
Roberts, Wm.
Rowan, H.
Rodgers, H.
Rowbery, P.
Rule, W.
Rutter, T.
Ryan, Jas.

Private Salter, G.
Sainey, F..
Sears, H.
Sellwood, W.
Sharp, F.
Shaw, R.
Shea, D.
Sheather, H.
Shrimpton, Jno.
Silcock, R.
Skelton. W.
Smith, C.
Smith, C.
Smith, E.
Smith, Jas.
Smith, G.
Speed, T.
Drummer Stansfield, S.
Private Stevens, H.
Stevens, W.
Strange, E.
Sullivan, Jno.
Sullivan, P.
Sutton P.
Swaffer, R.
Taylor, E.
Tate, R.
Terry, James
Theobold, W.
Thomas, J. B.
Thomas, Jno.
Drummer Thompson, Jno.
Private Thomett, Thos.
Lance-Corporal Thrassell, C.
Private Tillisard, H.
Tuneny, T.
Todd, G.
Townsend, J.

Private Trottmann, D.
Turner, E (Mounted Troop).
Trowell, W.
Tullett, Jas.
Vines, G.
Waller, E.
Walker, E.
Walsh, Thos.
Walsh, Thos.
Walham, W.
Wamer, J.
Watkins, H. W.
Watley, Jno.
Watts, H.
Lance-Corporal, Wheatherhead, H.
Private Webb, T.
Welsh, Wm.
Whealon, Jno.
Whelan, Tho.
Wilks, F.
Wilkinson, A.
Williams, Ellis
Williams, Jno.
Williams, E.
Williams, P.
Williams, M.
Williams, Thos.
Williams, Thos.
Williams, Jas.
Wilson, S.
Wolfendale, A.
Wolfendale, J.
Wood, Jas.
Wooley, Jno.
Worthington, E.
Wright, R.
Whybrow, E.
Lance-Corporal Young, T.

Private Desmond, P. Wounded at Rorke's Drift.
Waters, — Wounded at Rorke's Drift.

2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Lieutenant Pope, C. D. A.
Austen, F.
Dyer, H. J.
Sub-Lieutenant Griffiths, T. L. G.
Quartermaster Bloomfield, E.
Band Master Bullard, H.
Quartermaster-Sergeant Davis, G.
Sergeant Lines, J.
Chew, C.
Ross, J.
Reeves, W. J. G.
Carse, H.
Shaw, W.
Wilkins, G.
Lance-Sergeant McCaffry, J.
Haigh, H.
Corporal Henshaw, J.
Sims, G.
Low, J. M.
Thompson, T.
Mortlock, H.
Greenhill, W.
Drummer Anderson, J.
Holmes, J.
Private Byrne, J.
Quinn, J.
McGuire, J.
White, T.
Mockler, M.
Sherwood, S.
Malley, E.
Smith, J.

Private Horrocks, G.
Flynn, J.
Hawkins, W.
Jones, T.
Broderick, M.
Kelly, J.
Kennedy, T.
Phillips, D.
Howells, R.
Evans, J.
Smith, P.
Long, C.
Jones, T.
Emerson, R.
Lynch, T.
Edwards, E.
Boy Gordan, D.
Private Smith, R.
Pritchard, D.
Buerly, J. P.
Jones, T.
Jones, W.
Sathand, B.
Mack, J.
Stevens, R.
Pedler, T.
Watkins, J.
Woods, G.
White, J.
Bryant, J.
Lance-Corporal Elvey, J
Private Carroll, J.
Cornish, T.
Davis, J J
Davis, J.
Boy Gurney, J.
Private Hacker, S.
Hall, C.

Private McCormack, J.
Hudson, J.
Hopkins, R H
Slade, H.
Thompson, G.
Ball, T.
Hall, J.
Davis, J.
Fortune, M.
Lewis, E.
Williams, G.
Boy McEwan, J. S.
Private Montgomery, T.
Perkins, H.
McCaffry, P.
Waterhouse, W.
Bishop, H.
Byard, A.
Turner, E.
McCracken, S.
Fitzpatrick, M.
Watson, G.
Hill, J. E.
King, J.
Nobes, R.
Machin, J.
Neagle, T.
Quelford, T.
Fair, A.
Allen, J.
Bevan, S.
Bennett, T.
Byrne, J.
Buckley, R.
Bray, A
Bridgewater, F.
Cleary, M.
Charles, T.

Private Davis, G.
Cherry, F.
Davis, D.
Dowle, J.
Donegan, M.
Edwards, J.
Earish, J.
Finn, T.
Fitton, G.
Flynn, D.
Fry, J.
Fox, T.
Gee, W.
Ghost, G.
Hall, W.
Griffiths, W. (V.C.)
Hughes, F.
Healy, J.
Hunt, J.
Johnstone, W.
Jenkins, W.
Jones, J.
Jones, E.
Jones, J.
Llewellyn, J.
Martingale, E.
Marsh, J.
Moore, F.
Morris, A.
Morrissey, J.
Morgan, J.
Murphy, J.
McDoon, G.
Poole, S.
Popple, S.
Price, H.
Price, J.
O'Keefe, T.

Private Rees, W.
Rice, W.
Roche, W.
Roche, M.
Sheane, W.
Smith, C. M.
Smith, H.
Smith, D.
Smith, F.
Ferrett, D.
Thomas, D.
Treverton, R.
Walker, S.
Williams, E.
Williams, E.
Williams, E.
Williams, E.
Williamson, J.
Wright, J.
Young, J.
Scott, J.
Waters, C.
Mulroy, J.
Hall, B.
Shuttleworth, W.
Barton, J. W.
Wightman, W.
Sanders, T.

Army Service Corps.

Corporal Pritchard, Joseph.
Private Cole, Jno.
Jaques, Wm.

Army Hospital Corps.

Lieutenant of Orderlies Hall.
Corporal Lee.
Private Kremer.

Private Lewis.
Dean.
Hughes.
Munn.
Gilman.
Hogan.
Keen.
Baker.

Army Medical Department.

Surgeon-Major Shepherd
Boy Green, servant to Surg.-Major Shepherd

Mounted Infantry.

80th, Quartermaster-Sergeant Johnson, Wm.
9th Lancers, Farrier Sampson, Henry
6th Dragoon Guards, Private McStravick, Jno.
2-3rd, Private Shaw, James
Wheatley, Geo.
1-24th, Turner, Edwd.
80th, Chesterton, John
Holman, Edwd
McDonald, Wm.
Shoeing-Smith Seymour, Wm.
Private Whitehouse, Joseph
Civil Servant Popworth, Wm., servant to Capt. Gardner, special service
Turner, Robert, servant to Capt. Hallam Parr, 13th Regt.

Natal Mounted Police.

Corporal Lally
Lance-Corporal Campbell
Trooper Banger, G.
Berry
Blakeman
Clark, J.
Capps

Trooper Daniels
Dorey
Eason
Fletcher
Hunter
Lloyd
McRae
Meares, C.
Neil
Parsons
Pleydell
Pollard
Secretan, F.
Sidall
Stimson
Thicke
White, C.
Winkles
Pearce

Natal Carbineers.

Lieutenant Scott, F. J. D.
Quartermaster London, W.
Quartermaster-Sergeant Bullock, J. C.
Trooper Blakie, J.
Borain, G.
Christian.
Deane, J.
Davis, H.
Dickinson, H.
Hawkins, W.
Hayhow, C.
Haldane
Jackson, R.
Jackson, F.
Lumley, J.
Macleroy, G.
Mendenhall, W.

Trooper Moodie, M.
Ross, J.
Swift, W.
Tarboton, E.
Whitelaw, J.

Newcastle Mounted Rifles.

Captain Bradstreet
Quartermaster Hitchcock
Sergeant Swan
Trooper Barnes
Greenbank
McAlister
Dinkelman

Buffalo Border Guard.

Trooper Eary.
Guttridge.
Wehr.

1*st Battalion*, 3*rd Regiment*, *N.N.C.*

Captain Krohn, Robert
Lonsdale, James
Lieutenant Avery, Samuel
Holcraft, Frank
Jameson, Charles
Acting Surgeon Bull, Frank
Quartermaster McCormick, John
Interpreter Grant, Samuel
Sergeant Connock, J.
Cole, J.
Church, H.
Welsh, J.
Patterson, C.
Golling, W.
Bryant, G.
Atkins, H.
Russell, W.

Sergeant Donnell
Golding, W.
McCarty, W.
Humphries, W.
Corporal Sibley, F.
Anderson, W.
Palmer, R.
Balmore, J.
Duprie, J.
O'Connell, D.
O'Neil, M.
Davidson, —
Quinn, J.
Willey, W.
Pearson, J.
Price, W.
Hospital-Sergeant Cane, —
Conductor Doyle, —
Le Roue, —
Cook Neil, Geo.

2nd Battalion 3rd Regiment, N.N.C.

Captain Erskine, Edward
Barry, A. T.
Murray, O. E.
Lieutenant Pritchard, R. A.
Young, L. D.
Gibson, Arthur
Standish
Rivers, H. O.
Quartermaster Chambers, A.
Quartermaster-Sergeant Farr, A.
Sergeant Schaap, D.
Phillips, S.
Brebner, W.
Murray, W.
Hamilton, W.
Allen J.

Sergeant Mowbray, G
Broderick, A.
Broderick, M
Moore, G.
Kemp, W.
Elverson, G.
Corporal Walker, J.
Green, W.
Delaharpe, D.
Sturk, H.
Harrington, T.
Willis, J.
Styles, R.
Caufield, J.
Welsh, E.
Allen, W.
Schneither, L.
De Villiers, D.
Stapleton, W.
Laughliu, W.
Pitzer, T.

W. BELLAIRS, Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General.

February 6, 1879.

From Lieutenant-General Commanding South Africa to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for War.

SIR, *Durban, February* 9, 1879.

I HAVE the honour of forwarding certain documents which I was unable to attach to my letter of yesterday's date, sent by the "Anglian," viz. :—

(1). Copies of statement of Lieutenant-Colonel Crealock, Assistant Military Secretary.

(2). Copies of statement of Captain Allan Gardner, 14th Hussars;

(3). Epitome of information given by natives to the Honorable W. Drummond and Mr. Longeast, Head Quarter's Staff, which should be attached to the documents connected with the Court of Enquiry ;

(4). A. copies of two letters received from Colonel Pearson ; and

B. Précis of my answer ;

(5). Copies of reports by Colonel Wood and Lieutenant-Colonel Buller regarding the destruction of Makulusini (pronounced Bagulucini) Kraal, which was referred to in my dispatch as an enclosure also.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General

1.

Statement of Lieutenant-Colonel J. North Crealock, Acting Military Secretary.

1. Soon after 2 A.M. on the 2nd January I received instructions from the Lieutenant-General to send a written order to Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, R.E., commanding No. 2 Column, to the following effect (I copied it in my note-book which was afterwards lost): "Move up to Sandhlwana Camp at once with all your mounted men and Rocket Battery—take command of it. I am accompanying Colonel Glyn, who is moving off at once to attack Matyana and a Zulu force said to be 12 or 14 miles off, and at present watched by Natal Police, Volunteers, and Natal Native Contingent. Colonel Glyn takes with him 2–24th Regiment, 4 guns R.A., and Mounted Infantry."

2. I was not present during the conversation between Major Clery, Staff Officer to Colonel

Glyn, and the Lieutenant-General, but the evening before, about 8.30 P.M., on this officer asking the Lieutenant-General if the 1-24th "Were to reinforce Major Dartnell in the Magane Valley," he said "No." The General received, I believe through Colonel Glyn, a subsequent representation which caused the fresh orders at 2 A.M. the 22nd, and the orders to Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford.

3. Lieutenant-Colonel Durnford, R.E., was not under Colonel Glyn's command at this time; he had been moved from his original position before Middle Drift, with some 250 Mounted Natives, 200 of Sikalis footmen, the Rocket Battery, and one battalion of the 1st Regiment Natal Native Contingent to the Umsinga District, on the Lieutenant-General's seeing the ease with which the Natal frontier could be passed in that part of the Buffalo River. The Lieutenant-General's order was therefore sent to him by me, being the only Head Quarter Staff Officer (except the Aide-de-Camps) with him. These details formed part of No. 2 Column under his command.

4. I sent the orders to him by Lieutenant Smith-Dorrien, of 95th Foot, with directions to leave as soon as he could see his way. I expected him to find Colonel Durnford at the Bashee Valley; it was delivered and acted upon.

5. Although I was not aware at that time of the Lieutenant-General's grounds for ordering the troops from camp, yet it was evident to me that he wished to close up to the camp all outlying troops, and thus strengthen it. He would naturally also consider that the presence of an officer of Colonel Durnford's rank and corps would prove of value in the defence of a camp, if it should be attacked.

6. The Lieutenant-General had himself noticed

mounted men in one direction (our left front) on the 21st. A patrol of the Mounted Infantry had found another small body of the enemy in our front, and Major Dartnell, we knew, had a strong force before him on our right front. It was evident to me that the Zulu forces were in our neighbourhood, and the General had decided, on the evening of the 21st, to make a reconnaisance to our left front.

7. It did not occur to me that the troops left in camp were insufficient for its defence. Six Companies British Infantry, 2 guns, 4 Companies Natal Contingent, 250 Mounted Natives, 200 Sikalis men, and details of Mounted Corps appeared to me—had I been asked—a proper force for the defence of the camp and its stores.

8. I subsequently heard Major Clery state that he had left precise instructions to Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine "to defend the camp." Such instructions would, I consider, as a matter of course, be binding on Colonel Durnford on his assuming command of the camp.

9. The first intimation that reached me on the 22nd of there being a force of Zulus in the neighbourhood of the camp was between 9.30 and 10 A.M. We were then off-saddled on a neck facing the Isipise range, distant some 12 miles from camp. During the three previous hours we had been advancing with Colonel Glyn's Column against a Zulu force that fell back from hill to hill as we advanced, giving up without a shot most commanding positions. Major Clery at this time received a half sheet of foolscap with a message from Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine informing him (I think it ran) that a Zulu force had appeared on the hills on his left front. Our own attention was chiefly bent on the enemy's force retiring from the hills in our front, and a party being pursued by Lieutenant-

Colonel Russell three miles off. This letter was not addressed to me, and I did not note on it the time of receipt, but one I received from Colonel Russell soon after is noted by me (I think, for it is at Pietermaritzburg) as received at 10.20.

10. Lieutenant Milne, R.N., A.D.C., shortly after this descended a hill on our left, whence he had been on the look-out with a telescope. All the news he gave regarding the camp was that the cattle had been driven into camp. I believe this to have been nearly 11 A.M.

11. In the meantime information reached the General that the right of our force was smartly engaged with the enemy's left. Two companies of 2-24th and the 2nd Battalion of the Natal Native Contingent climbed the hill to our right, and, striking across the flat hill, joined the Volunteers who were still engaged. Colonel Glyn accompanied them, having first ordered back the four guns and two Companies 2-24th to the wagon track, with instructions to join him near the Mangane Valley. He had also sent back instructions by Captain Alan Gardner, 14th Hussars, to Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine. I was not informed of their nature. I took the opportunity of ordering our own small camp to proceed and join us, as the General intended to move camp up to the Mangane Valley, as soon as arrangements could be made.

12. The 1st Battalion Natal Native Contingent had been ordered back to camp, and to skirmish through the ravines in case any Zulus were hanging about near the camp.

13. Not a sign of the enemy was now seen near us, and followed by the remaining two Companies 2-24th, we climbed the hill and followed the track taken by the others. Not a suspicion had crossed my mind that the camp was in any danger, neither did anything occur to make me think of

such a thing until about 1·15, when Honourable Mr. Drummond said he fancied he had heard (and that natives were certain of it) two cannon shots. We were then moving back to choose a camp for the night, about 12 miles distant from Isandhlana. About 1.45 P.M., however, a native appeared on a hill above us, gesticulating and calling. He reported that heavy firing had been going on round the camp. We galloped up to a high spot, whence we could see the camp, perhaps 10 or 11 miles distant. None of us could detect anything amiss; all looked quiet. This must have been 2 P.M.

14. The General, however, probably thought it would be well to ascertain what had happened himself; but not thinking anything was wrong, ordered Colonel Glyn to bivouac for the night where we stood; and taking with him some forty Mounted Volunteers proceeded to ride into camp.

15. Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Russell, 12th Lancers, now joined us, and informed me that an officer of the Natal Native Contingent had come to him (about 12 noon, I think) when he was off-saddled, and asked where the General was, as he had instructions to tell him that heavy firing had been going on close to the camp. Our whereabouts was not exactly known, but the 2-24th Companies were still in sight, and Colonel Russell pointed them out, and said we were probably not far from them. This officer, however, did not come to us.

16. This information from Colonel Russell was immediately followed by a message from Commandant Brown, commanding the 1st Battalion Natal Native Contingent, which had been ordered back to camp at 9.30 A.M.—(the Battalion was halted a mile from us, and probably eight miles from camp)—to the effect that large bodies of Zulus were between him and the camp, and that

his men could not advance without support. The General ordered an immediate advance of the Battalion, the Mounted Volunteers and Mounted Infantry supporting it.

17. I am not aware what messages had been sent from the camp and received by Colonel Glyn, or his Staff; but I know that neither the General nor myself had up to this time received any information but that I have mentioned.

18. At 3.15 the Lieutenant-General appeared to think that he would be able to brush through any parties of Zulus that might be in his road to the camp without any force further than that referred to, viz.:—1st Battalion Native Contingent and some 80 mounted white men.

19. At 4 P.M., however, the Native Battalion again halted, and I galloped on to order the advance to be resumed, when I met Commandant Lonsdale, who remarked to me as I accosted him, "The Zulus have the camp." "How do you know?" I asked, incredulously. "Because I have been into it," was his answer.

20. The truth was now known, and every one drew his own conclusions; mine were unluckily true, that hardly a man could have escaped. With such an enemy and with only foot soldiers it appeared to me very improbable that our force could have given up the camp until they were surrounded.

21. The General at once sent back Major Gossett, A.D.C., 54th Regiment, to order Colonel Glyn to advance at once with everyone with him. He must have been five or six miles off. It was now 4 P.M. We advanced another two miles, perhaps. The 1st Battalion, 2 Regiment, Natal Native Contingent, deployed in three ranks, the first being formed of the white men and those natives who had firearms, the Mounted Volun-

teers and Mounted Infantry on the flanks, with scouts to the front.

22. About a quarter to five we halted at a distance, I should think, of two miles from camp, but two ridges lay between us and the camp, and with our glasses we could only observe those returning the way they had come. Colonel Russell went to the front to reconnoitre, and returned about 545 with a report that "All was as bad as it could be;" that the Zulus were holding the camp. He estimated the number at 7,000.

23. The troops with Colonel Glyn had pushed on with all possible speed, though the time seemed long to us as we lay and watched the sun sinking. At 6 P.M. they arrived, and, having been formed into fighting order, were addressed by the General. We then advanced to strike the camp and attack any one we found in our path back to Rorke's Drift.

24. I consider it but just to the Natal Native Contingent to state that it was my belief that evening, and is still the same, that the two Battalions would have gone through any enemy we met, even as our own British troops were prepared to do. I noticed no signs of wavering on their part up to sunset, when I ceased to be able to observe them.

(Signed) J. N. CREALOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel, A. Mil. Sec.

2.

Statement by Captain Alan Gardner, 14th Hussars.

Camp, Rorke's Drift.
January 26, 1879.

I LEFT the force with the General about 10.30 A.M., and rode back to Isandlana Camp,

with the order to Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine to send on the camp equipage and supplies of the troops camping out, and to remain himself at his present camp, and entrench it. Between twelve and one o'clock I reached Isandlana, and met Captain G. Shepstone, who told me he had been sent by Colonel Durnford for reinforcements; that his (Colonel D.'s) troops were heavily engaged to the left of our camp, beyond the hill, and were being driven back. We proceeded together to Colonel Pulleine. I delivered him my order; but the enemy were now in sight at the top of the hill, on our left. Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine sent out two companies about half-way up the hill, and drew up the remainder, with the two guns in action, in line, on the extreme left of our camp, and facing towards the left, from which direction the enemy were advancing in great numbers. For a short time, perhaps fifteen minutes, the Zulus were checked, but soon commenced to throw forward their left, extending across the plain on our front. We had between 30 and 40 mounted men, and I asked permission to take them down in the plain, and check the enemy's turning movement. Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine told me to do so, and I accordingly galloped them to the front, and lined the spruit running across the front of our camp. The Basutos who were previously retiring, formed line with us and the enemy halted and commenced firing from behind cover. Leaving the mounted men who were under Captain Bradstreet, I returned to Lieutenant-Colonel Pulleine who had previously told me to remain with him. Shortly afterwards, observing the mounted men retiring, I rode back to ascertain the cause. Captain Bradstreet told me he had been ordered to do so by Colonel Durnford, who soon afterwards told me himself that he con-

sidered our position too extended, and wished to collect all the troops together. But it was now too late. Large masses of the enemy were already in the camp and completely surrounded the men of the 24th Regiment. Numbers of these were also on the road to Rorke's Drift. The guns limbered up and attempted to retire to the left of that road, but were surrounded and overturned. The few mounted men remaining retreated up the small hill on the right rear of the camp, but were soon surrounded by the enemy advancing from the left and front. Many were killed. A few of us managed to escape by riding down the hill on the right, but many were shot riding along the narrow valley, and more drowned and shot in crossing the Buffalo. When I saw all was lost, I sent an order by a Basuto to the officer on Rorke's Drift, telling him to fortify and hold the house. I also sent a similar order to Helpmakaar. We reached Helpmakaar about five P.M., and near a laager round the Commissariat Stores I endeavoured to obtain a messenger to go to Colonel E. Wood, as I feared the General's force would be cut off, and hoped he, Colonel Wood, might be in time to lend his assistance. No one would go, the Basutos saying they did not know the way. So on the return of the two companies who had started for Rorke's Drift, I decided on going myself, and riding all night reached Utrecht about four o'clock the next day. I then got a messenger to go to Colonel Wood and returned myself to Helpmakaar. On the road, learning that Colonel Glyn's head-quarters were at Rorke's Drift, I proceeded thither. I trust I may not be thought presumptous if I state my opinion, that had there been a regiment or even two squadrons of cavalry the disaster at Isandlana would not have occured. The enemy's advance

across our front which was requisite in order to turn our right was in extremely loose order, the ground was an open plain and could easily have been cleared by a determined charge. The enemy's shooting was so indifferent that our loss would have been very small. The result moreover of a cavalry charge would have had a very different effect on the enemy's morale to the retreating fire of mounted skirmishers, and I feel confident we could have held our own till the return of the General's force.

(Signed) ALAN GARDNER,
Captain, 14th Hussars, Staff Officer,
3rd Column.

3.

Information received from Umtegolalo, a Zulu well known to Mr. Longeast, Interpreter to the Lieutenant-General, found wounded at Rorke's Drift on the 23rd January.

Statement made by Natives regarding the Action of the 22nd January, at the Sandhlivana Hill.

The Zulu army had, on the day of the 21st January, been bivouacked between the Upindo and Babmango Hills, from which position a portion of them were able to see our mounted men, viz., the Natal Carabineers and the Mounted Police, on the Ndhlaza Kazi Hill, and were seen by them.

The army consisted of the Undi Corps, the Nokenke and Umcityu Regiments, and the Nkobamakosi and Inbonambi Regiments, who were severally about 3000, 7000, and 10,000 strong, being the picked troops of the Zulu army.

During the night of the 21st January, they were ordered to move in small detached bodies to a position about a mile and a-half to the east of the camp at Sandlwana, on a stony table-land

about 1000 yards distant from and within view of the spot visited by Lord Chelmsford and Colonel Glyn on the afternoon of the 21st January.

On arriving at this position, they were ordered to remain quiet, not showing themselves or lighting fires. Their formation was as follows:—The centre was occupied by the Undi Corps; the right wing by the Nokenke and Umcityu; and the left by the Inbonambi and the Nkobama Kosi Regiments.

Their orders from the King were to attack Colonel Glyn and No. 3 Column, and to drive it back across the boundary river. They had, however, no intention whatever of making any attack on the 22nd January, owing to the state of the moon being unfavourable from a superstitious point of view. The usual sprinkling of the warriors with medicine previous to an engagement had not taken place, nor had the war song been sung, or the religious ceremonies accompanying been performed. They were going to make their attack either during the night of the 22nd or at daylight on the 23rd, and, trusting in their number, felt quite secure of victory.

When, on the morning of the 22nd January the mounted Basutos, under the command of Colonel Durnford, R.E., discovered their position and fired at a portion of the Umcityu Regiment, that regiment immediately sprung up, without orders, and charged. It was at once followed by the Nokenke, Inbonambi, and Nkobamakosi Regiments, the Undi Corps holding its ground.

Up to this point in the day there had been no fighting. Early in the morning, soon after the departure of Colonel Glyn and the troops with him, a body (probably a company of the Natal Native Contingent had been ordered to scout on the left, but do not seem to have come upon the

enemy. About nine A.M. (approximately), Colonel Durnford arrived with 250 mounted men and 250 Native Infantry, who were at once divided into three bodies, one being sent to the left, east (who came in contact with the Umcityu Regiment), one to the left front, and one to the rear, along the wagon-road (which is supposed to have gone after the baggage wagons brought up by Colonel Durnford, R.E).

At this period of the day the position of the troops was as follows. They were drawn up to the left of the Native Contingent Camp, with the guns facing the left. A message was now brought by a Natal Native Contingent officer, probably one of Colonel Durnford's mounted men, that the Zulus were advancing in great force, and firing was heard towards the left (the firing of the mounted Basutos against the Umcityu Regiment).

It is stated by a wagon driver that a consultation now took place between Colonel Durnford and Colonel Pulleine, during which he imagined there was a difference of opinion, Colonel Pulleine ultimately, however, giving way to his superior officer.

A Company of the 1st Battalion 24th were then moved up to the neck between the Sandhlwana Hill and the position occupied by the Zulus, where they at once became engaged with the Umcityu Regiment whose advance they completely checked for the time. The distance of this neck is about a mile and a half from camp.

Meanwhile the Zulus had advanced in the following order. The Umcityu Regiment formed the right centre, and was engaged with one company 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, and about 200 of Colonel Durnford's natives; the left centre was composed of the Nokenke Regiment who were being shelled by the two guns as they advanced. Next

to them on the left, came the Inbonambi Regiment with the Nkobamakosi Regiment outside of it, both making a turning movement and threatening the front of the camp, while driving before them a body of Colonel Durnford's mounted men, supported by a patrol of Volunteers. The Undi Corps, on seeing that the other four regiments had commenced the attack, as above, marched off to their right, and, without fighting, made for the north side of the Sandhlwana Hill, being concealed by it until, their turning movement being completed, they made their appearance to the west of the Sandhlwana at the spot where the wagon road crosses the neck. Meanwhile the Nkobamakosi Regiment had become engaged on the left front of the camp with our infantry, and suffered very severely, being repulsed three times, until the arrival of the Inbonambi Regiment enabled them to push forward along the south front of the camp and complete their turning movement. This produced an alteration in the position held by those defending the camp. Two companies of the 24th Regiment and all the mounted Europeans being sent to the extreme right of the camp, at the spot where the road cuts through it. The guns were moved to the right of the Native Contingent camp, having the nullah below them to their left lined by the Native Contingent; three companies of the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment remained on the left of the camp, supported on their left by the body of Mounted Basutos, who had been driven back by the Umcityu Regiment. The one company of the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment which had been thrown out to the neck, was now retiring, fighting.

By this time the attack of the enemy extended along the whole front of the camp, a distance of not less than 8 9 yards, and along the whole left,

a distance of about 600 yards, and although they were still held in check by our fire, they were advancing rapidly towards the gaps between the troops. Up to this point their advance had been steady, and made without noise, but now they began to double and to call to one another. The camp followers and the Native Contingent began to fly, making for the right, and in a few minutes more the troops were forced to retire upon the tents to avoid being cut off, as the Zulus had now burst through the gaps. So far, very few men had fallen on our side, the fire of the enemy being far from good, but as the men fell back the Zulus came with a rush, and in a very few minutes it became a hand to hand conflict. About this time also the Undi corps made its appearance on the right rear of the camp, completely cutting off any retreat towards Rorke's Drift. Fortunately the Nkobamakosi, instead of attempting to completely surround the camp by making a junction with the Undi, followed the retreating natives, thus leaving a narrow passage open for escape, which was taken advantage of by such as were able to escape out of the camp. A few were met and killed by the Undi, but that corps, believing that the camp was already plundered, decided to make the best of their way to Rorke's Drift, and plunder it, never dreaming that any opposition could be offered by the few men they knew to be there. The loss of the Zulus must have been exceedingly heavy. The Umcityu were frightfully cut up by the single company of the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, which was sent out of camp, and never returned; the Nkobamakosi fell in heaps; the hill down which the Nokenke came was covered with slain; and the loss of the Undi at Rorke's Drift cannot be less than 500; they killed all

their own wounded who were unable to get away. Much astonishment was expressed by the Zulus at the behaviour of our soldiers, firstly, regarding their death dealing powers considering their numbers; secondly, because they did not run away before the enormous numerical superiority of the enemy.

(Signed) W. DRUMMOND,
Head-quarter Staff.

---

4 B.

Précis of instructions contained in Lord Chelmsford's letters to Colonel Pearson.

Durban, February 6, 1879.

Yours of 1st received.

Trust that the news that you are to be attacked and also Glyn may be true.

Having been attacked, and the enemy repulsed, a decision as to your future movements absolutely necessary.

If you can reduce your garrison to one-half, it will give you a strong moveable column at Lower Tugela.

Should wish to see Naval Brigade garrisoning forts at Lower Tugela. Yourself and staff ought to be there also.

After a successful action, would be your best chance of withdrawing a portion of your garrison, otherwise a risk.

Endeavour to arrange for the holding an entrenchment requiring a lesser garrison.

Your best field officers should remain in command.

Bring back only what baggage, &c., is absolutely essential. The sick and wounded should come in empty wagons.

I trust that any attack made on our posts may be simultaneous. We are ready for it.

400 men 88th Regiment, expected to-day; 200 remain here, 200 go to Stanger, thus releasing ninety-nine companies for Lower Tugela.

No news from Wood since 24th January.

No raids have, as yet, been made into Natal, but I expect one shortly.

Do all you can to hold out as long as possible with whole or part of your force, but let us know when the time has nearly arrived to fall back on account of want of supplies.

Native Contingent have disbanded themselves.

Durban, February 8, 1879.

Contents of your letter, dated 6th February, received by telegraph.

My belief is, your garrison should be at once reduced to the minimum which you consider is necessary for its defence; this will give us more time for throwing in supplies.

There will not be a force at Lower Tugela for six weeks at least, sufficient to ensure a convoy to Ekowe, and unwise to attempt it, but if you withdraw surplus garrison, you will have troops enough for a very efficient flying column at that place.

Add 100 or 200 to the 400 you suggest for garrison, but cut down your defences to meet reduced garrison.

Your own presence is absolutely essential at Lower Tugela.

Mine is required all over Natal.

A Head Commander required to look after every post of your command.

Latest news, Zulus will not knock their heads against our posts, but will raid into Natal. All more necessary for a moveable force at Lower

Tugela. Other columns are too weak for me to decrease them to increase yours, and each must hold on as best they can until reinforcements arrive, thus you must read my instructions.

Details I leave to you, only let us know when you propose to fall back.

A large force stated to be near Zuguin. "It will not do to face too great odds, but you might, perhaps, manage to reach Umanidusi" (where be every available man from Lower Tugela should sent), without your move being discovered. Each man should carry 100 rounds, two days' food. Bring no wheeled carriage. Line of march to be most compact, and no delay on the march if a few shots are fired at you. The garrison left at Ekowe must be on the alert, as it will be imagined you have deserted the post altogether.

JOHN M. CREALOCK,
Lieut.-Col., Asst. Mil Sec.

A second copy to be sent twenty-four hours after the first. Reported on 9th February that neither of these had passed through the lines.

Colonel Wood's Column, Camp Kambulu Hill,
SIR, *February* 1, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to report that in accordance with orders I started with the force named in the margin* at four A.M. this morning for Makulisini Krall, at seven o'clock we off saddled for breakfast under the north side of Zingin Hill, starting again at 8.20 we shortly after hit the so-called wagon road from Potter's Store to the Makulisini. It is a very bad one, we found the country practicable for all arms up to a point

* F.L Horse, Captain Barton, 8 officers, 106 non-commissioned officers and men; Dutch Burghers, Mr. Piet Uys, 33 Burghers.

about due north of the centre of Inhlobarm Interior, after that it was very difficult, and neither guns nor wagons could have traversed it, we saw a few Kafirs and cattle in the Inhlobarm.

When within four miles of this neck, from which I was told we should see the kraal, I increased our pace to a fast canter, we left thirty men in this neck and scrambled down the hillside into the basin in the centre of which the place is situated and then galloped up to it at 12.30 P.M.

The Kafirs in it fled in all directions, we took 270 head of cattle and entirely destroyed the kraal, which contained about 250 huts. About 6 Kafirs were killed. We had, I am happy to say, no casualty.

The Makulisini is about 30 miles east of this, it is in a basin entirely surrounded with precipitous hills which would be very difficult to take if held by any force. I do not think guns could be got there without men handling them. Throughout the day I received the greatest assistance from Mr. Pict Uys, indeed without his men I don't think we should ever have got to the place. As far as I could see I think that most of the Kafirs that were in this Inhlobarm have left it and gone to the south-east.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) REDVERS BULLER,
Lieut.-Col., F.L. Horse.

Kambula Hill, 10 P.M.,
LT.-COL. CREALOCK. *February* 1, 1879.

ON this, as on all occasions, Lieutenant-Colonel Buller, C.B., has done excellent service, and I am greatly indebted to him and to Mr. Pict Uys. The Bagalusini Kraal has been till now a rallying point for the most determined opponents of the

British Government, and its destruction will have a good effect on all friendly or neutral natives, while the Zulus will see the spirit of the High Commissioner's message is fully carried out, for though this, a barrack, is destroyed, no dwelling places of the inhabitants have been wilfully damaged by the Troops of No. 4 Column.

(Signed) EVELYN WOOD,
Colonel.

Ekowe, February 2, 1879, *Sunday.*

DEAR LORD CHELMSFORD,

YOUR letter of 27th January reached me this morning, also telegram of 30th, apparently to some one at Lower Drift, asking what ammunition I have got, and detailing position of Nos. 3 and 4 Column ; also your telegram to me of 28th, informing me of "Boadicea" men joining my column, asking what you can do for me, and telling me Wood has beaten 5,000 Zulus ; also telegram of 23rd, detailing poor Durnford's defeat, and the losses sustained. It is all most sad ; and no doubt the arms and ammunition taken will be used against us. The above is the plan of the entrenchment here. Of course it is not nearly finished, but it is a formidable place even now, and we work hard at it all day. I sent you a letter yesterday, describing our situation. As last night was rainy, I hope it will reach you all right. The messengers who brought yours came by the road we followed, and did not see any one, but no doubt they were all in the bush, as we believe there are numbers of Zulus between us and the Tugela. If you could send up the two companies Buffs now at Lower Drift, and the three companies 99th, also at Drift, as well as the Stanger and Durban companies, we should be

strong enough here, as I should then form an entrenched camp outside. But the difficulty would be to keep up the supplies, as convoys would be most likely molested, very likely in the neighbourhood of the Amatakula and Inyazane, where it is thick and bushy. This will be a difficult problem to solve, but now that we are here it would be a fatal mistake, in my opinion, to abandon the post, which, as I have already said, will be required as a forepost when you are ready to advance again. Indeed, if we retired to the Tugela, we should most likely have all the Zulu army at our back, and be obliged either to destroy all our ammunition and stores before we left Ekowe, or abandon them on the march if attacked, as in all probability we should be by overwhelming numbers.

We have 1,365 Europeans here all told, and about 100 Natives, including pioneers, but exclusive of leaders and drivers, the number of whom I don't quite know. We have in round numbers 1,200 rifles and 332 rounds of ammunition for that number, also 127,000 rounds Gatling, 37 Naval Rockets, 24-pounders (shot, not shell rockets), 46 Rockets, (shell) for 7-pounders, also for 7-pounders 200 Shrapnel, 254 common shell, 20 double shell, and 33 case. It is almost impossible to get an accurate return of food, but I think we must have over three weeks' supply, the cattle, however, may be swept away at any moment, as of course they have to be kept in the wagon laager outside. I am keeping a small reserve in the ditches, where we stable the horses also, although commanded, the ground is perfectly open round here, except one or two small patches of wood, which would give cover, but which are being cut down as fast as we can do it. The brushwood, however, is all destroyed, the road to Ekowe from the Tugela is a

mere beaten track, and at this season of the year very bad in places, especially this side of the Inyazane, which is often very steep, narrow, and sloping towards the valley (where cut on the side of a hill) thus rendering a wagon liable to upset. The latter defect we remedied en route, but as there is no stone in the country I am afraid it will never be possible to do more than for each convoy to repair the road for itself. There is nothing to repair it with except logs and brushwood, which of course won't stand the traffic of a large number of wagons. I know of no place between this and the Lower Drift where a depôt could be advantageously formed, nor even fortified posts. The camping ground on the left bank of the Umsindusi is, however, nice and open, but it is commanded at one point toward the Amatikulu. Our camping ground at the Inyoni was on a knoll, but it is only nine miles from the Tugela. You ask if a Zulu can climb over our parapets here without assistance? I fear he can in some places, but we are working hard at deepening the ditches. We want medicines, and I have written to Tarrant about them, as I have told you what food and ammunition we have got, you will be able to judge of what we can do. I find it quite impossible to get information. Our Kafirs won't do spy. They are afraid of being taken. Thanks for your good wishes. Has there been any raid made on Natal?

Sincerely and respectfully yours,
(Signed) C. K. PEARSON.

Dear Kingscote,

Send this letter to the General, by special mounted messenger if possible, to Durban, first telegraphing the pith of it to him. Send the enclosed small piece of paper to Dr. Tarrant. Tell

Major Graves the following officers and non-commissioned officers Natal Native Contingent are here: – Captain Shervington; Lieutenants Orwin and Webb; Interpreter Grieg; Sergeants Swann, Behrends, Sherrer; Corporals Adams, Whiffler, Schulter, Schmidt, Meyer, Crossman, Phillipe, Fayard, Westphall, also twenty-six natives. Send us news whenever you can. Dark nights and rainy weather is the time.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) C. K PEARSON.

The position generally is weak, being slightly commanded on three sides by hills within musketry range, but the whole of the front has been traversed by wagons, cornsacks, &c.

The water (very good) is under the fire of the fort within 150 yards, and efforts (which show good results) are being made to obtain water by sinking on the site itself, the troops bivouac at the alarm posts shown.

Ekowe, February 6, 1879.

Dear Lord Chelmsford,

I RECEIVED yesterday morning your letter of the 2nd instant and a Telegram from the Deputy-Adjutant-General of the 4th. In the latter I am reminded of the inadvisability of reinforcements being sent to me as they would only help eat our food. When I wrote upon this subject I was not quite clear as to the immediate future course of this column. I now quite recognize our position and I quite see, too, the mistake which would be made by reinforcing us. We are now very strongly intrenched. Good thick parapets, ditches no where less than seven

feet deep and ten feet wide. In places they are both deeper and wider, the ditches are partly flanked as well, either by flanks, stockades, caponnieres or cuttings in the parapet. Enfilade and reverse fire have been well considered and traverses have been constructed to protect us from both. The batteries are masked and spare sand bags provided to protect the gunners from fire upon any point from which the gun is not actually firing.

Trous-de-loups are being made on the glacis, and a zig-zag will be made to the watering-place about 60 yards from the fort, to ensure the safety of the watering party. We have three entrances, a main entrance over a drawbridge, over which carts or unloaded wagons can pass; this is drawn back at night; a small foot bridge to the watering place which is topped up on the alarm sounding, and a trestle bridge, also a foot bridge, which is dismantled at retreat. Near the main entrance is a sally port leading into the dicth where at night we have some earth closets, as, of course the day latrines are some distance from the fort. In a hollow below this face are two cattle laagers built of wagons chained and reimed together. The circular one holds the slaughter cattle, and the other most of the trek oxen. These are protected by an ⌊ shaped work, nevertheless, the cattle are a constant source of anxiety to me, as they might be taken away during a dark night if the Zulus should be enterprising, at least so it seems to me. I trust I may be wrong. We are better off for food than I thought we were, and, if our cattle are left to us, we shall be able to get along for over three weeks from this day, and, with many essentials for some time longer. Heygate has sent a pretty accurate return to the Commissary General, which he

must have received, as it went with my letter which you have acknowledged.

Our resources in the way of ammunition you also know. As regards dividing our entrenchments, so as to defend our stores efficiently in the event of the garrison being reduced, I am afraid it could not well be done without very materially altering everything. Every building is now within the fort, and was preserved in the belief that all your columns were to have been fed from this line, and that, consequently, stores on a large scale would be required, also a fair-sized garrison. I mean some three hundred or four hundred men, for, of course, it was not then contemplated that the garrison would have to deal with any large bodies of Zulus.

As it is, it is highly probable, I suppose, that Cetywayo may make a supreme effort to drive us out and bring the bulk of his army this way. I trust he may do so and he will find it a very hard nut to crack indeed. We have got all the distances measured and this afternoon a table of ranges will be issued to the troops. If we have time the distances will all be cut on the hills which slope our way, and the cuttings filled in with white clay, which we get out of the ditches, so as to make the figures visible.

As regards our immediate future, I am of opinion, and I trust you will forgive me giving it frankly that, a convoy of wagons not exeeeding 20 in number and all with good spans of 20 oxen, and none with larger loads than 4000 lbs. should be sent us, as soon as you can get an escort together, equal to a battalion of 600 or 700.

The wagons to contain nothing but food for men and a little more ammunition, especially for guns and rockets, which we want and would not be much good to the Zulus if it fell into their

hands. The escort would not require tents, and could carry two days' provisions on their persons, which would save something. I would ask to have the two Companies Buffs, now at the Lower Drift, sent up, and with the return wagons I would send back the three companies and Head-quarters 99th, half the company Royal Engineers, the Native Pioneers, the odds and ends of Volunteers, Native Contingent, and drivers and leaders still here. In fact the latter have signified their intention to bolt the first opportunity. If the escort reported the road pretty clear, I would also suggest sending back the sick and wounded, who are fit to travel, and some of the trek oxen which I should be very glad to get rid of. The drivers and leaders could take charge of them.

I most respectfully hope you will remember that I am only giving my opinion. I am ready to reduce the garrison to any limits you may choose to order, and to take my chance with the remainder, but having pretty well studied our position, I hope from every point of view, I do not think (unless we see no chance of being attacked by a very large body of the enemy) that it would be prudent just yet to reduce the garrison beyond the limits I have suggested.

In making the above suggestions, I have studied to reduce the number of mouths, and to retain, at the same time, all the fighting men I could It will be better too, to keep units, *i.e.*, battalions together. The Natal Pioneers will be useful in repairing roads between this and the Tugela and the half company Royal Engineers will be necessary, should any intermediate station be fixed upon as a fortified post. I know of no place as I have already told you. The Inyone dries up in winter generally, and what water remains is brackish. Perhaps our camping ground on the left bank of

the Umsindusi might do. The water is beautiful, but it is commanded, as I think I also told you, from the high ground towards the Amatakula, only in that direction, however, so perhaps the Engineers might manage to defilade it. The locality as regards the distance between Ekowe and the Tugela would be a very convenient one, I am speaking of places on the road, but I remember none adjacent to it. A few hundred men could cut down the bush along the road for several hundred yards on either side between the Inyone and Umsindusi, but I do not know whether it would not be too big a job to attempt to do so about the Amatakula and Inyazune. It would be a grand thing if it could be done. I think any escort coming up will have to look about them very carefully nearly every where between the Umsindusi and the high ground on this side of the Inyazune. On some places the bush is pretty thick ; a few mounted scouts with the convoy would be of great use.

As regards the composition of a column, I have come to the conclusion that, although mounted men, if the horses could be fed in this country, would be of immense value, yet, considering that all their forage has to be carried, their utility is much lessened by the fact of the column being materially increased in length by the additional transport.

The Native Contingent, too, are of little or no use, unless all the men have firearms ; when, perhaps, they would be as dangerous to friends as foes ; and the officers and non - commissioned officers can speak Kaffir.

In the 2nd Regiment, scarcely one could do so, and I could never get anything done I wanted. The men were always grumbling at doing fatigue work, notwithstanding that they saw the soldiers

working alongside them, and said they were enlisted to fight, and not to work. Yet, when they had the chance, they did not do over well.

We should be very glad of a newspaper or two giving an account of No. 3 Column. About what number of Zulus did poor Durnford's party kill before they were overpowered and slaughtered? Did the two guns fall into the hands of the Zulus? Did the plucky company of the 2nd Battalion 24th at Rorke's Drift (I suppose it was guarding the Depôt) beat off the 2,500 Zulus whom they fought for twelve hours? How very foolish of poor Durnford's detachment to scatter about so far from the camps. Has any raid been made on Natal? The men here are very savage at the thoughts of so many of their wounded comrades being butchered, for, of course, as all were found dead, the wounded must have been murdered.

We are all still in very good health, and the work will not be so hard now I hope, as all the heavy work of the entrenchments is completed. 37 on the sick report to-day, two of the Buffs rather bad with the diarrhœa, one of them, Oakley, the married man whose name I sent the other day, is not so well, he had only fever then. Wounded doing very well.

We had some rain last night and the night before a very heavy thunderstorm. To-day it has been exceedingly hot.

I am going to send this letter off to-night. The messengers say the road is thoroughly watched, but I cannot hear of any large force of Zulus being between us and the Tugela.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

(Signed) C. K. PEARSON.

FROM THE

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 14, 1879.

Windsor Castle, March 13, 1879.

CEREMONIAL observed at the Marriage of His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearne, Earl of Sussex, Duke of Saxony, Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Third Son of Her Majesty Queen Victoria and of His Royal Highness The Prince Consort, Duke of Saxony, and Prince of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, with Her Royal Highness The Princess Louise Margaret Alexandra Victoria Agnes of Prussia, Third Daughter of His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, G.C.B., in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, on Thursday, the 13th March, 1879:—

The Ambassadors, Foreign Ministers, Cabinet Ministers and others invited to be present at the Ceremony, arrived by Special Train from London and proceeded in Carriages provided for the purpose direct from the Windsor Terminus of the Great Western Railway to the South Entrance of St. George's Chapel, and were at once shown to the seats reserved for them in the Choir.

The Lord Steward and other Members of Her Majesty's Household in Waiting who did not take part in the Carriage Procession, assembled at St. George's Chapel at half-past Eleven o'clock, arriving at the South Entrance.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, The Bishop of London (Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal), The Bishop of Winchester (Prelate of the Order of the Garter), The Bishop of Oxford (Bishop of the Diocese and Chancellor of the Order of the Garter), The Bishop of Worcester (Clerk of the Closet), The Honourable and Very Reverend The Dean of Windsor (Lord High Almoner, Registrar of the Order of the Garter, and Domestic Chaplain to Her Majesty), with the Canons and Minor Canons of Windsor, assembled at the Deanery, and took their places within the Rails of the Altar at a quarter before Twelve o'clock.

At a quarter to Twelve o'clock Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales and the Royal Family, with Her Majesty's Royal Guests, who had previously assembled in the Green Drawing Room, left the State Entrance of Windsor Castle in the Queen's Carriages, with their respective Suites, for the West Entrance of St. George's Chapel, conducted by the Lord Chamberlain and the Master of the Horse, and attended by a Field Officer's

Escort of the Royal Horse Guards, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Ives.

Carriage Procession of The Royal Family and Royal Guests from Windsor Castle to St. George's Chapel.

First Carriage.

Colonel von Geissler . . .	In attendance on His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia.
Fraulein von Woina . . .	In attendance on Her Royal Highness The Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia.
Captain John Clerk . . .	In attendance on Her Royal and Imperial Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh.
The Lady Harriot Grimston . .	

Second Carriage.

Colonel Charles Tyrwhitt, C.B. .	In attendance on His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge.
Lieutenant von Jacobi . . .	In attendance on His Royal Highness The Prince William of Prussia.
Countess Pückler	In attendance on Her Royal Highness The Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia.
Countess Marie Münster . .	In attendance on Her Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Princess of Germany and of Prussia.

Third Carriage.

Count Schlippenbach . . .	In attendance on Her Royal Highness The Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia.
Countess Schliefen . . .	
Count G. Seckendorff . . .	In attendance on Her Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Princess of Germany and of Prussia.
Countess Brühl	

Fourth Carriage.

Count d'Oultremont . . .	In attendance on His Majesty The King of the Belgians.
Miss Knollys	In attendance on Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales.
Lord Colville of Culross, K.T. .	
Lady Emily Kingscote . . .	

Fifth Carriage.

General Baron de Prisse . .	In attendance on Their Majesties The King and Queen of the Belgians.
M. Jules De Vaux. . . .	
Baroness d'Hooghvorst . . .	
Countess De Grünne . . .	

Sixth Carriage.

His Highness The Maharajah Duleep Singh, G.C.S.I.
Her Highness The Maharanee.
His Serene Highness The Duke of Teck, G.C.B.
His Serene Highness The Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, C.B.

Seventh Carriage.

His Serene Highness The Prince of Leiningen, G.C.B.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Teck.

Eighth Carriage.

His Serene Highness The Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
His Royal Highness The Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.
His Royal Highness The Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Ninth Carriage.

His Royal Highness The Prince William of Prussia, K.G.
His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge, K.G.
Her Royal and Imperial Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh.

Tenth Carriage.

His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein
(Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland).

Eleventh Carriage.

His Royal Highness The Prince George of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Maud of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Victoria of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Louise of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales.

Twelfth Carriage.

Her Imperial and Royal Highness
The Crown Princess of Germany and of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland.
Their Majesties
The King and Queen of the Belgians.

On arrival at the West Entrance, Their Royal Highnesses were received by the Lord Steward and the Vice-Chamberlain, and were conducted up the Chapel in the following order:—

Procession of The Royal Family and Royal Guests.

Heralds.

York,
Mr. John de Havilland.

Lancaster,
Mr. George E. Cokayne.

Comptroller of the Household,
The Earl of Yarmouth.

Treasurer of the Household,
The Lord Henry Thynne.

Her Majesty's Equerry in Waiting,
Colonel Honourable H. W. J. Byng.

Gentleman Usher,
Captain C. G. Nelson, R.N.

Gentleman Usher,
Mr. James Bontein.

The Vice-Chamberlain,
The Viscount Barrington.

The Lord Steward,
The Earl Beauchamp.

His Highness
The Maharajah Duleep Singh, G.C.S.I.

Her Highness
The Maharanee.

In attendance on Their Highnesses, Colonel Oliphant.

His Serene Highness
The Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, C.B.

His Serene Highness
The Prince of Leiningen, G.C.B.

His Serene Highness
The Duke of Teck, G.C.B.

Her Royal Highness
The Duchess of Teok.

The Train of Her Royal Highness borne by
The Lady Elizabeth Biddulph,
and
attended by Colonel Fulke Greville.

His Serene Highness
The Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Her Royal Highness
The Princess Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Her Royal Highness's Train borne by the Honourable Flora Macdonald,
Acting Lady in attendance on Her Royal Highness.

His Royal Highness
The Prince Augustus of Saxe-
Coburg and Gotha.

Her Royal Highness
The Princess Augustus of Saxe
Coburg and Gotha.

The Train of Her Royal Highness borne by
The Baroness de Pach.

In attendance on Their Royal Highnesses,
The Baron Nostitz,
and
Colonel C. T. Du Plat.

His Royal Highness
The Duke of Cambridge, K.G.

Her Royal and Imperial Highness
The Duchess of Edinburgh.

The Train of Her Royal and Imperial Highness borne by
The Lady Harriot Grimston,
and attended by
Captain John Clerk.

In attendance on His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge,
Colonel Tyrwhitt, C.B.

His Royal Highness
The Prince Christian of Sehleswig-Holstein, K.G.

Her Royal Highness
The Prineess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein (Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland).

The Train of Her Royal Highness borne by The Lady Agneta Montagu,

Their Royal Highnesses attended by
Colonel G. G. Gordon and The Lady Edward Cavendish.

His Royal Highness
The Prinee Frederick Leopold of Prussia.

Her Royal Highness
The Prineess Frederick Charles of Prussia.

The Train of Her Royal Highness borne by
The Countess Püekler.
Fraulein von Woina,

and attended by

The Countess Sehliefen.
The Count Schlippenbaeh.

In attendance on His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia,

Colonel von Geissler.

His Royal Highness
The Prince William of Prussia,
K.G.

Her Imperial and Royal Highness
The Crown Princess of Germany and of Prussia (Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland).

Her Imperial and Royal Highness's Train borne by
The Countess Brühl and Countess Marie Münster,
and attended by
Count G. Seckendorff,
and
Lieutenant-General Honourable A. E. Hardinge, C.B.

In attendance on His Royal Highness The Prince William of Prussia,

Lieutenant von Jacobi.

Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales
with
Their Royal Highnesses The Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud of Wales,
and
Prince George of Wales.

The Train of Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales borne by
The Lady Emily Kingscote
and
Miss Knollys,
and attended by
The Lord Colville of Culross, K.T.

His Majesty
Leopold II., King of the Belgians, K.G.

Her Majesty
The Queen of the Belgians.

The Train of Her Majesty borne by
The Countess de Grünne
and
The Baroness d'Hooghvorst,

and Their Majesties attended by
M. Jules De Vaux.
General Baron de Prisse.
The Count d'Oultremont.
Major-General Lynedoch Gardiner.

Six Gentlemen at Arms.
Six Yeomen of the Guard.

Her Majesty's State Trumpeters were stationed at the West Entrance of the Chapel, and announced, by a Flourish of Trumpets, as each Procession moved from the entrance to the Chapel.

Handel's March from "Hercules" was played as the Procession moved up the Chapel.

The Royal Family and Royal Guests were conducted to the seats prepared for them upon the Haut Pas, and the other Members of the Procession were shown to the places appointed for them in the Choir by Her Majesty's Gentlemen Ushers.

The Gentlemen at Arms and Yeomen of the Guard remained in the Nave. The Lord Steward, with the Treasurer and Comptroller of the

Household and the Vice-Chamberlain, returned to the West Entranee to await The Queen's arrival.

The Queen's Procession.

At Twelve o'clock The Queen, accompanied by Her Royal Highness The Princess Beatrice and His Royal Highness The Prince Albert Vietor of Wales, left the Queen's Entrance of Windsor Castle for the West Entrance of George's Chapel, condueted by The Lord Chamberlain and The Master of the Horse, and attended by the Field Officer's Escort of the Royal Horse Guards.

The Queen's Carriage Procession.

First Carriage.

The Honourable V. A. Spencer	Page of Honour.
Count A. E. Gleichen	Page of Honour.
The Viscount Hawarden	Lord in Waiting.
The Lady Churchill	Lady in Waiting on Her Royal Highness The Princess Beatrice.

Second Carriage.

The Duchess of Roxburghe . . Lady of the Bedchamber.
The Earl of Bradford . . . Master of the Horse.
The Marquis of Hertford, G.C.B. . Lord Chamberlain.
The Duchess of Wellington . . Mistress of the Robes.

Third Carriage.

His Royal Highness The Prince Albert Victor of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Beatrice.

THE QUEEN.

The Clerk Marshal, the Equerries, the Groom, the Maids of Honour, and the Woman of the Bedchamber in Waiting, and the Groom of the Robes, met The Queen at the Chapel.

On arrival at the West Entrance, The Queen was received by the Great Officers, and conducted to the Haut Pas by The Lord Chamberlain, Her Majesty's Procession being formed in the following order:—

Heralds.

York,
Mr. John de Havilland.

Lancaster,
Mr. George E. Cokayne.

Clerk Marshal,
Lieutenant-General The Lord Alfred Paget.

Equerry in Waiting,
Colonel
The Honourable H. W. J. Byng.

Equerry in Waiting,
Major-General
The Lord Charles Fitzroy, C.B.

Comptroller of the Household,
The Earl of Yarmouth.

Treasurer of the Household,
The Lord Henry Thynne.

Keeper of Her Majesty's Privy Purse,
Lieutenant-General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.

The Groom in Waiting,
Major C. E. Phipps.

The Lord in Waiting,
The Viscount Hawarden.

The Gentleman Usher in Waiting,
Mr. Alpin Macgregor.

Garter,
Sir Albert Woods.

The Gentleman Usher in Waiting,
Mr. Conway Seymour.

The Vice-Chamberlain,
The Viscount Barrington.

The Lord Chamberlain,
The Marquis of Hertford, G.C.B.

The Lord Steward,
The Earl Beauchamp.

THE QUEEN,

Her Majesty's Train borne by
The Groom of the Robes,
Mr. H. D. Erskine of Cardross,
and
Two Pages of Honour,

Honourable V. A. Spencer.

Count A. E. Gleichen.

Her Royal Highness
THE PRINCESS BEATRICE.

His Royal Highness
THE PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR OF WALES.

Her Royal Highness's Train borne by
The Lady Churchill.

Mistress of the Robes,
The Duchess of Wellington.

Lady of the Bedchamber,
The Duchess of Roxburghe.

Master of the Horse,
The Earl of Bradford.

Maid of Honour,
The Honourable Amy Lambart.

Maid of Honour,
The Honourable Mary E. Pitt.

Woman of the Bedchamber,
The Honourable Mrs. Ferguson of Pitfour.

Captain of Yeomen of Guard,
The Lord Skelmersdale.

Gold Stick,
General The Viscount Templetown, K.C.B.

Captain of Gentlemen at Arms,
The Earl of Coventry.

Master of the Buckhounds,
The Earl of Hardwicke.

Master of the Household,
Colonel Sir John Cowell, K.C.B.

Comptroller of the Lord Chamberlain's Department,
The Honourable S. Ponsonby-Fane, C.B.

Silver Stick,
Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Duncombe.

Field Officer,
Colonel R. H. White.

Six Gentlemen at Arms.
Six Yeomen of the Guard.

As the Procession moved up the Chapel, Mendelssohn's March from "Athalie" was played.

At a quarter-past Twelve o'clock His Royal Highness The Bridegroom, accompanied by His Supporters, His Royal Highness The Prince of

Wales, K.G., and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh, K.G., with the respective suites of Their Royal Highnesses proceeded in the Queen's Carriages from the State Entrance of Windsor Castle to the West Entrance of St. George's Chapel, attended by an Escort of the Royal Horse Guards, commanded by Captain Lord Kilmarnock.

Procession of The Bridegroom from Windsor Castle to St. George's Chapel.

First Carriage.

Captain Haig, C.M.G. . . .	Equerry in Waiting to His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh.
Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley Clarke	Equerry in Waiting to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.
Colonel Honourable W. J. Colville	Comptroller of the Household of His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh.
Honourable A. Temple Fitz-Maurice	Groom in Waiting to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Second Carriage.

Lieutenant-General Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.S.I., C.B., V.C. . . .	Comptroller of the Household of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.
The Lord Suffield, K.C.B. . .	Lord in Waiting to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.
General Right Honourable Sir W. T. Knollys, K.C.B.	Groom of the Stole to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Third Carriage.

Captain Alfred Egerton . .	Equerry to His Royal Highness The Bridegroom.
Captain Maurice FitzGerald . .	Equerry to His Royal Highness The Bridegroom.
Colonel Sir Howard C. Elphinstone, K.C.B., C.M.G., V.C. . . .	Comptroller of the Household of His Royal Highness The Bridegroom.

Fourth Carriage.

His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh, K.G.
His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, K.G.
THE BRIDEGROOM.

On arrival at the West Entrance to the Chapel, His Royal Highness The Bridegroom, with His Supporters, was received by The Lord Chamberlain and conducted to the Choir in the following order:—

Procession of The Bridegroom.

Heralds.

York,
Mr. John de Havilland.

Lancaster,
Mr. George E. Cokayne.

* Comptroller of the Household of His Royal Highness The Prince Leopold, K.G.,
Mr. R. H. Collins, C.B.

---

* His Royal Highness the Prince Leopold, K.G., would have acted as Supporter to The Bridegroom, but was unfortunately prevented by illness from attending the Marriage.

Comptroller of the Household of His Royal Highness The Bridegroom,
Colonel Sir Howard C. Elphinstone, K.C.B., V.C.

The Lord Chamberlain,
The Marquis of Hertford, G.C.B.

The Vice-Chamberlain,
The Viscount Barrington.

THE BRIDEGROOM,

Supported by His Brothers,

His Royal Highness THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,

and

His Royal Highness THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, K.G.,

Followed by The Gentlemen in attendance on Their Royal Highnesses.

Six Gentlemen at Arms.

Six Yeomen of the Guard.

As the Procession passed up the Chapel, the March, "Albert Edward," by Sir George Elvey, was played.

The Bridegroom was eonducted to the Right of the Haut Pas, leading to the Altar, and His Supporters stood on the Haut Pas, near to His Royal Highness.

The Household of His Royal Highness The Bridegroom, and the Gentlemen in Waiting upon His Royal Highness' Supporters were shown to seats in the Choir by Her Majesty's Gentlemen Ushers.

The Lord Chamberlain and the Viee-Chamberlain then returned to reeeive Her Royal Highness The Bride at the West Entrance to St. George's Chapel.

At half-past Twelve o'clock Her Royal Highness the Bride, accompanied by Her Supporters, Her Father, His Royal Highness The Prinee Frederiek Charles of Prussia, G.C.B., and His Imperial and Royal Highness the Crown Prinee of Germany and of Prussia, K.G., and the respeetive Suites of Their Royal Highnesses, proeeeded in Carriages from the Queen's Entranee of the Castle to the West Entranee of St. George's Chapel, attended by the Captain's Eseort of the Royal Horse Guards, in the following order:—

Procession of The Bride from Windsor Castle to St. George's Chapel.

First Carriage.

Major von Broesegke Colonel von Borcke Colonel J. C. McNeill, C.B., C.M.G., V.C.	In attendance on His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.
Major-General Lord Charles Fitzroy, C.B.	Her Majesty's Equerry in Waiting.

Second Carriage.

Captain von Pfuhlstein	In attendance on His Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Prince of Germany and of Prussia.
Captain Baron von Nyvenheim Lieutenant-General Honourable A. E. Hardinge, C.B.	In attendance on His Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Prince of Germany and of Prussia.

Third Carriage.

Viscount Torrington . . .	Lord in Waiting to The Queen in attendance on Her Royal Highness The Bride.
Count Kanitz	In attendance on His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.
The Lady Adela Larking . .	In attendance on Her Royal Highness The Bride.
The Count Münster . . .	His Excellency The German Ambassador.

Fourth Carriage.

His Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Prince of Germany and of Prussia, K.G.

His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, G.C.B.

THE BRIDE.

On arrival at the West Entrance of St. George's Chapel, Her Royal Highness The Bride was received by The Lord Chamberlain and joined by the Bridesmaids. The Procession having been formed moved up the Nave to the Choir in the following order:—

Procession of The Bride.

Heralds.

York,
Mr. John de Havilland.

Lancaster,
Mr. George E. Cokayne.

Master of the Ceremonies,
General Sir Francis Seymour, Bart., K.C.B.

Members of the German Embassy,
Major von Vietinghoff.
Count L. Arco.
Baron von den Brincken.

His Excellency The German Ambassador,
Count Münster.

The Lord Chamberlain,
The Marquis of Hertford, G.C.B.

The Vice-Chamberlain,
The Viscount Barrington.

THE BRIDE,

Supported by Her Father,
His Royal Highness THE PRINCE FREDERICK CHARLES OF PRUSSIA, G.C.B.,
and by
His Imperial and Royal Highness THE CROWN PRINCE OF
GERMANY AND OF PRUSSIA, K.G.

The Train of Her Royal Highness The Bride
Borne by Eight unmarried Daughters of Dukes, Marquises, and Earls,

The Lady Georgiana Spencer Churchill.
The Lady Blanche Conyngham.
The Lady Louisa Bruce.
The Lady Mabel Bridgeman.
The Lady Ela Russell.
The Lady Adelaide Taylour.
The Lady Cecilia Hay.
The Lady Victoria Edgcumbe.

Followed by the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance on their Royal Highnesses.

Six Gentlemen at Arms.

Six Yeomen of the Guard.

As the Procession passed up the Chapel, Handel's "Occasional" Overture was played.

The Bride was conducted to the Left of the Haut Pas.

The Supporters of The Bride stood on the Haut Pas,near to Her Royal Highness; the Bridesmaids stood behind Her Royal Highness and The Lord Chamberlain and Vice-Chamberlain near.

The Service was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Bride was given away by her Father, His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia.

At the conclusion of the Service, Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" was sung by the Choir, and Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" was played as the Royal Personages and their Suites left the Chapel in the following order by the West Door :—

The United Procession of The Bride and Bridegroom, followed by the Queen, Royal Family, and Guests.

Herald. Herald.

Master of the Ceremonies.

Attendance on Their Royal Highness The Bride and Bridegroom.
Members of the German Embassy.
His Excellency the German Ambassador.
The Lord Chamberlain. The Vice-Chamberlain.

THE BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

The Supporters of Their Royal Highnesses.

THE QUEEN,

with Her Royal Highness The Princess Beatrice and His Royal Highness The Prince Albert Victor of Wales.

THE ROYAL FAMILY AND ROYAL GUESTS,

In the reversed order in which they entered the Chapel, conducted by
The Lord Steward,

The Comptroller of Household, The Treasurer of Household,

And followed by Their Suites and Attendants.

Carriage Procession from St. George's Chapel to the Queen's Entrance, Windsor Castle.

The United Procession of the Bride and Bridegroom.

First Carriage.

Equerry to His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh.
Equerry to His Royal Highness The Prinee of Wales.
Equerry to His Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Prinee of Germany.
Equerry to His Royal Highness The Prince Frederiek Charles of Prussia.

Second Carriage.

Sir Howard Elphinstone.
The Viee-Chamberlain.
Her Majesty's Equerry in Waiting.
The Lady Adela Larking.

Third Carriage.

His Royal Highness The Duke Edinburgh.
His Royal Highness The Prinee of Wales.
His Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Prinee of Germany.
His Royal Highness The Prinee Frederiek Charles of Prussia.

Fourth Carriage.

THE BRIDE AND THE BRIDEGROOM.

Accompanied by the Captain's Escort of the Royal Horse Guards.

The Procession of the Queen, The Royal Family and The Royal Guests to the Queen's Entrance, Windsor Castle.

First Carriage.

Two Pages of Honour.
The Viscount Hawarden.
The Lady Churchill.

Second Carriage.

The Duchess of Roxburghe.
The Earl of Bradford.
The Earl Beauchamp.
The Duchess of Wellington.

Third Carriage.

His Royal Highness The Prince Albert Victor of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Beatrice.
THE QUEEN.

Fourth Carriage.

Their Majesties The King and Queen of the Belgians.
Her Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Princess of Germany.

Fifth Carriage.

Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Louise of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Victoria of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Maud of Wales.
His Royal Highness The Prince George of Wales.

Sixth Carriage.

Her Royal Highness The Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia.
His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia.

Seventh Carriage.

Her Royal and Imperial Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh.
His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge.
His Royal Highness The Prince William of Prussia.

Eighth Carriage.

His Serene Highness The Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
His Royal Highness The Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.
His Royal Highness The Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Ninth Carriage.

Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Teck.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
His Serene Highness The Prince of Leiningen.

Tenth Carriage.

His Serene Highness The Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar.
His Serene Highness The Duke of Teck.
Her Highness The Maharanee.
His Highness The Maharajah Duleep Singh.

Escorted by the Field Officer's Escort of the Royal Horse Guards.

The Suites and Attendants on the Royal Personages followed in plain Carriages, and set down at the State Entrance.

On their return to the Castle the Registry of the Marriage was signed by The Bride and Bridegroom, and duly attested by Her Majesty the Queen, and by the following Royal and distinguished Personages invited to attend, for that purpose, in the Green Drawing Room.

A. C. Cantuar.

Arthur.
Louise Margaret.

Victoria, R. and I.
Maria Anne.

Friedrich Karl.
Léopold.
Marie Henriette.
Alexandra.
Albert Edward P.
Victoria.
Frederick William, Cr. Pr.
Helena.
Christian, Pr. Schl.-Holstein.
Beatrice.
Marie.
Alfred.
Mary Adelaide.
Albert Victor.
George.
William.
George.
Augustus.
Clementine.

Frederik Leopold.
Louise.
Phillippe.
Edward Pr. of Saxe-Weimar.
Ernest Prince of Leiningen.
Francis, Duke of Teck.
Gleichen.
Cairns, C.
Beaconsfield.
Northumberland.
Richmond and Gordon.
Richd. Assheton Cross.
Beauchamp.
Hertford.
Bradford.
E. Wellington.
J. London.
E. H. Winton.
H. Worcester.

J. F. Oxon.
G. Wellesley.

Luncheon was privately served for The Queen, the Royal Family, and the Royal Guests, in the Dining Room.

Luncheon was served for Her Majesty's other Guests at a Buffet in St. George's Hall, where the Lord Steward gave the following Toasts.—The Bride and Bridegroom; The Emperor of Germany; THE QUEEN.

The Honourable Corps of Gentlemen at Arms were on duty in St. George's Chapel, and in the State Apartments of the Castle, under the command of The Earl of Coventry, the Captain.

The Yeomen of Guard were on duty in St. George's Chapel, and at the Grand Entrance to the Castle, under the command of Lord Skelmersdale, the Captain.

Sir George Elvey presided at the Organ, and conducted the Orchestra and Choir, for which a temporary Gallery was constructed adjoining the Organ Loft.

A Guard of Honour of the Second Battalion of Coldstream Guards mounted in the Quadrangle, opposite the Principal Entrance of Windsor

Castle, under the command of Lieutonant-Colonel Sterling, and remained until after the departure of the Bride and Bridegroom for Claremont.

A Guard of Honour of the First Battalion of the Rifle Brigade also mounted at St. George's Chapel, under the command of Captain E. A. P. Burnell.

The Castle Guard, furnished by the Second Battalion of Coldstream Guards. formed up to the left of the Guard of Honour, at St. George's Chapel, under the command of Lieutenant the Honourable E. Dawnay.

A Royal Salute was fired at the conclusion of the Service by a Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, stationed in the Long Walk, under the command of Major Nicholson.

The Ladies invited to the Chapel wore Full Dress with Plumes. Those in the Procession Full Dress, with Plumes and Trains.

The Gentlemen wore Uniform, or Full Dress Coat with Trousers.

The Knights of the several Orders present wore their respective Collars.

The Route for all the Carriage Processions was through George the Fourth's Gate, down the Castle Hill, and through Henry the Eighth's Gate, and the Carriage Processions returned to the Castle by the same route.

The line of the Procession from Windsor Castle to St. George's Chapel was kept by the Second Battalion of Coldstream Guards, under the command of Colonel G. R. Fitzroy, and by the Berkshire Volunteers under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. Loyd-Lindsay, V.C.

At Four o'clock, Their Royal Highnesses, The Bride and Bridegroom, attended by The Lady Adela Larking and Captain Alfred Egerton, left the Queen's Entrance of Windsor Castle for Claremont, escorted, as far as Chertsey, by Travelling Escorts of the Royal Horse Guards, commanded by Lieutenants Lord E. Somerset and Gascoigne.

A Special Train for Her Majesty's Guests left the Paddington Station of the Great Western Railway for Windsor, at 10.35 A.M., and returned from Windsor at 3.10 and 4.10 P.M.

List of The Royal Personages and others invited to the Ceremony of the Marriage of His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught and Strathearne, K.G., with Her Royal Highness The Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia, in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on Thursday, the 13th day of March, 1879.

(Those printed in Italics were unable to attend.)

His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, K.G.
Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales.
His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh, K.G.
Her Royal and Imperial Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh.
His Royal Highness The Prince Leopold, K.G.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein (Princess Helena of Great Britain and Ireland).
His Royal Highness the Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, K.G.
Her Royal Highness the Princess Beatrice.

His Royal Highness The Prince Albert Victor of Wales.
His Royal Highness The Prince George of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Louise of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Victoria of Wales.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Maud of Wales.
His Royal Highness The Duke of Cambridge, K.G.
Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Teck.
His Serene Highness The Duke of Teck, G.C.B.
His Serene Highness The Prince of Leiningen, G.C.B.
His Serene Highness The Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, C.B.
His Highness The Maharajah Duleep Singh, G.C.S.I.
Her Highness The Maharanee.
His Majesty The King of the Belgians, K.G.
Her Majesty The Queen of the Belgians.
His Imperial Highness The Crown Prince of Germany and of Prussia, K.G.
Her Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Princess of Germany and of Prussia (Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland).
His Royal Highness The Prince William of Prussia, K.G.
His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, G.C.B.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia.
His Royal Highness The Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia.

His Royal Highness The Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
Her Royal Highness The Princess Augustus of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
His Serene Highness Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.
Her Royal Highness Princess Philip of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

THE BRIDEGROOM.

His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught and Strathearne, K.G.

THE BRIDE.

Her Royal Highness The Princess Louise Margaret of Prussia.

THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD.

The Mistress of the Robes . . .	The Duchess of Wellington.
The Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting	The Duchess of Roxburghe.
The Maids of Honour in Waiting . .	The Honourable Mary E. Pitt. The Honourable Amy Lambart.
The Bedchamber Woman in Waiting .	The Honourable Mrs. Ferguson of Pitfour.
The Lord Steward	The Earl Beauchamp.
The Lord Chamberlain	General the Marquis of Hertford, G.C.B.
The Master of the Horse . . .	The Earl of Bradford.
The Private Secretary and The Keeper of the Privy Purse	Lieutenant-General Sir H. F. Ponsonby, K.C.B.

Tho Treasurer of the Household . .	The Lord Henry Thynne, M.P.
The Comptroller of the Household . .	The Earl of Yarmouth, M.P.
The Vice-Chamberlain	The Viscount Barrington, M.P.
The Gold Stick in Waiting . . .	General the Viscount Templetown, K.C.B.
The Captain of the Gentlemen at Arms .	The Earl of Coventry.
The Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard	The Lord Skelmersdale.
The Master of the Buckhounds . .	The Earl of Hardwicke.
The Master of the Household . . .	Colonel Sir John Cowell, K.C.B.
The Lord in Waiting	The Viscount Hawarden.
The Groom in Waiting	Major C. E. Phipps.
Master of the Ceremonies . . .	General Sir Francis Seymour, Bart., K.C.B.
The Clerk Marshal	Lieutenant-General the Lord Alfred Paget.
The Equerries in Waiting . . .	Major-General Lord Charles Fitzroy, C.B. Colonel the Hon. H. W. J. Byng.
The Groom of the Robes . . .	Mr. Henry David Erskine, of Cardross.
The Silver Stick in Waiting . . .	Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Duncombe.
The Field Officer in Brigade Waiting .	Colonel R. H. White.
The Comptroller in the Lord Chamberlain's Department	The Honourable S. Ponsonby-Fane, C.B.
Pages of Honour	The Count A. E. Gleichen. The Honourable Victor Spencer.

The Gentlemen Ushers in Waiting .	Mr. Conway F. Seymour. Mr. Alpin Macgregor. Mr. James Bontein. Captain C. G. Nelson, R.N. Captain A. J. Loftus.

The following Gentlemen Ushers were also on duty during the Ceremony:—

Mr. E. H. Anson.
Captain N. Philips.
Mr. Algernon West.

Garter King of Arms . . .	Sir Albert W. Woods.
Lancaster Herald	Mr. George E. Cokayne.
York Herald	Mr. John de Havilland.

HOUSEHOLD IN ATTENDANCE ON HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE BRIDEGROOM.

Comptroller of the Household .	Colonel Sir Howard C. Elphinstone, K.C.B., C.M.G., V.C.
Equerries in Waiting . .	Captain Maurice FitzGerald. Captain Alfred Egerton.

ATTENDANTS ON HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE BRIDE.

Lady in Attendance on Her Royal Highness	The Lady Adela Larking.
Lord in Waiting to the Queen, in attendance on Her Royal Highness The Bride	The Viscount Torrington.
The Bridesmaids	The Lady Ela Russell. The Lady Georgiana Spencer Churchill. The Lady Adelaide Taylour. The Lady Blanche Conyngham. The Lady Cecilia Hay. The Lady Louisa Bruce. The Lady Victoria Edgcumbe. The Lady Mabel Bridgeman.

His Excellency the Turkish Ambassador and Madlle. Musurus.
His Excellency the German Ambassador and Countess Olga Münster.
His Excellency the Russian Ambassador.
His Excellency the Italian Ambassador and Countess Menabrea.
His Excellency the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador and Countess Károlyi.

His Excellency the French Ambassador
The Danish Minister.
The Belgian Minister.
The French Minister.
The Portuguese Chargé d'Affaires.
The Russian Chargé d'Affaires.

THE MEMBERS OF THE GERMAN EMBASSY.

Baron von den Brincken.
Count L. Arco.
Major von Vietinghoff.

THE CLERGY OFFICIATING.

The Archbishop of Canterbury.

The Dean of the Chapels Royal . . The Bishop of London.
The Prelate of the Order of the Garter . The Bishop of Winchester.
The Chancellor of the Order of the Garter and Bishop of the Diocese . . } The Bishop of Oxford.

The Clerk of the Closet	The Bishop of Worcester.
The Lord High Almoner, Registrar of the Order of the Garter and Domestic Chaplain	The Honourable and Very Reverend Gerald Wellesley, Dean of Windsor.
The Canons of Windsor	
The Minor Canons of Windsor	

The Lord Chancellor	The Earl Cairns.
The Lord President of the Council	The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, K.G.
The Lord Privy Seal	The Duke of Northumberland.
The First Lord of the Treasury	The Earl of Beaconsfield, K.G.
The Secretary of State for the Home Department	The Right Honourable R. A. Cross, M.P.
The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs	The Marquis of Salisbury, K.G.
The Secretary of State for the Colonies	The Right Honourable Sir M. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P.
The Secretary of State for War	Colonel the Right Honourable Frederick A. Stanley, M.P.
The Secretary of State for India	The Viscount Cranbrook.
The Chancellor of the Exchequer	The Right Honourable Sir Stafford H. Northcote, Bart., M.P.

The First Lord of the Admiralty	The Right Honourable W. H. Smith, M.P.
The Postmaster-General	The Lord John Manners, M.P.
The President of the Board of Trade	*The Viscount Sandon, M.P.*

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland	The Duke of Marlborough, K.G.
The First Commissioner of Works	The Right Honourable G. Noel, M.P.
The Paymaster-General	The Right Honourable Stephen Cave, M.P.
The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	The Right Honourable T. E. Taylor, M.P.
The President of the Local Government Board	The Right Honourable George Selater-Booth, M.P.
The Judge Advocate-General	The Right Honourable G. A. F. Cavendish Bentinck, M.P.
The Chief Secretary for Ireland	The Right Honourable James Lowther, M.P.
The Vice-President of the Board of Education	The Lord George Hamilton, M.P.
The Adjutant-General	General Sir Charles H. Elliee, K.C.B.
The Quartermaster-General	Lieutenant-General Sir Daniel Lysons, K.C.B.
The Military Secretary	General Sir Alfred Horsford, G.C.B.

The Earl Marshal	The Duke of Norfolk.
The Deputy Lord Great Chamberlain .	The Lord Aveland.
The Speaker	*The Right Honourable H. B. Brand, M.P.*

IN ATTENDANCE ON HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Groom of the Stole	General Right Honourable Sir W. T. Knollys, K.C.B.
The Lord of the Bedchamber in Waiting	The Lord Suffield, K.C.B.
The Groom of the Bedchamber in Waiting	The Hon. A. Temple Fitz-Maurice.
The Comptroller and Treasurer . .	Lieutenant-General Sir D. M. Probyn, K.C.S.I., C.B., V.C.
The Equerry in Waiting . . .	Colonel Stanley Clarke.

IN ATTENDANCE ON HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Chamberlain	The Lord Colville of Culross, K.T.
The Lady of the Bedchamber in Waiting	The Lady Emily Kingscote.
The Woman of the Bedchamber in Waiting	Miss Knollys.

IN WAITING ON THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH.

Comptroller and Treasurer . . .	Colonel Honourable W. J. Colville.
Equerries in Waiting	Captain A. B. Haig, C.M.G. Captain John Clerk.
Lady in Waiting	The Lady Harriot Grimston.

IN WAITING ON HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE LEOPOLD.

Comptroller	Mr. R. H. Collins, C.B.
Equerry in Waiting	*Captain Stanier Waller.*

IN WAITING ON THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS CHRISTIAN OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

Treasurer	Lieutenant-Colonel G. G. Gordon.
Lady in Waiting	The Lady Agneta Montagu.
Bedchamber Woman	The Lady Edward Cavendish.

IN WAITING ON HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS BEATRICE.

Lady of the Bedchamber to The Queen, in Attendance on Her Royal Highness .	The Lady Churchill.

IN WAITING ON HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

Equerry in Waiting. . . . . Colonel Charles Tyrwhitt, C.B.

IN WAITING ON HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUCHESS OF TECK.

The Lady in Waiting . . . . . The Lady Elizabeth Biddulph.
Colonel H. L. Fulke Greville.

IN WAITING ON THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE MAHARAJAH DULEEP SINGH AND THE MAHARANEE.

Colonel Oliphant.

IN WAITING ON THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS AUGUSTUS OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA.

The Baroness de Pach.
The Baron Nostitz.

Equerry in Waiting to The Queen, in Attendance on their Royal Highnesses } Colonel C. T. Du Plat.

IN ATTENDANCE ON HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCESS PHILIP OF SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA.

The Honourable Flora Macdonald.

IN WAITING ON THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.

The Comtesse de Grünne.
The Baronne d'Hooghvorst.
M. Jules De Vaux.
General Baron De Prisse.
Comte d'Oultremont.

Groom in Waiting to The Queen, in Attendance on their Majesties . . . } Major-General H. Lynedoch Gardiner.

IN WAITING ON THEIR IMPERIAL HIGHNESSES THE CROWN PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF GERMANY AND OF PRUSSIA.

Countess Brühl.
Countess Marie Münster.
Count G. Seckendorff.
Captain von Pfuhlstein.
Captain Baron von Nyvenheim.

Equerry to The Queen, in Attendance on their Imperial Highnesses . . } Lieutentant-General Honourable A. E. Hardinge, C.B.

IN WAITING ON THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS FREDERICK CHARLES OF PRUSSIA.

Countess Schliefen.
Countess Pückler.
Fraulein von Woina.
Count Kanitz.
Count Schlippenbach.
Colonel von Borcke.
Major von Broesegke.
Colonel von Geissler.

Equerry to The Queen, in Attendance on their Royal Highnesses . . . } Colonel J. C. McNeill, C.B., C.M.G., V.C.

IN WAITING ON HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE WILLIAM OF PRUSSIA.

Lieutenant von Jacobi.

The Duchess of Richmond and Gordon.
The Duke of Bedford.
The Duchess of Bedford.
The Duchess of Marlborough.
The Duke of Leinster.
The Duchess of Leinster.
The Duke of Wellington, K.G.
The Duke of Sutherland, K.G.
The Duchess or Sutherland.
The Countess Dornberg.
Rear-Admiral the Count Gleichen.
The Countess Gleichen.
The Count Schleinitz.
The Marchioness of Salisbury, C.I.
The Marchioness of Hertford.
The Marquis of Waterford, K.P.
The Marchioness of Waterford.
The Marquis of Drogheda, K.P.
The Marchioness of Drogheda.

The Marquis of Headfort.
The Marchioness of Headfort.
The Dowager Marchioness of Ely.
The Marquis Conyngham.
The Marchioness Conyngham.
The Marquis of Ormonde.
The Marchioness of Ormonde.
The Marquis of Hartington, M.P.
The Earl of Erroll.
The Countess of Erroll.
The Dowager Countess of Elgin, C.I.
The Earl of Mount Edgcumbe.
The Earl of Clonmell.
The Countess of Bradford.
The Countess Beauchamp.
The Earl of Listowel, K.P.
The Countess of Listowel.
The Earl Granville, K.G.
The Countess Granville.
The Earl Sydney, G.C.B.
The Countess Sydney.

The Countess Cairns.
General The Viscount Bridport.
Viscountess Cranbrook, C.I.
General The Lord Napier of Magdàla, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
Lieutenant-General The Lord Alexander Russell, C.B.
The Lady Alexander Russell.
Colonel The Lord E. Pelham Clinton (*Rifle Brigade*).
The Lady E. Pelham Clinton.
Major C. T. Bunbury (Rifle Brigade).
The Lady Harriott Bunbury.
Major H. Harvey (Rifle Brigade).
Captain E. J. Fryer (Rifle Brigade).
Lieutenant R. B. Lane (*Rifle Brigade*).
Lieutenant and Adjutant Norcott (Rifle Brigade).
The Lady Constance Stanley.
The Honourable Mrs. Gerald Wellesley.
The Honourable Mrs. Alfred Egerton.
Colonel Honourable Augustus Liddell.
The Honourable Lady Ponsonby.
The Honourable Mrs. Charles Grey.
Miss Grey.

Lady Northcote, C.I.
Lady Elphinstone.
Lady Cowell.
Madlle. Norèle.
Sir William Jenner, Bart., K.C.B., M.D.
Admiral of the Fleet, Honourable Sir Henry Keppel, G.C.B.
General Sir Lintorn Simmonds, G.C.B. (Inspector-General of Fortifications).
Lieutenant-General Sir C. L. D'Aguilar, K.C.B. (Commanding Woolwich District).
Lieutenant-General William Parke, C.B.
Colonel Maude, C.B.
Mr. F. W. Gibbs, C.B.
Mr. Francis Knollys, C.B.
Mr. Montagu Corry, C.B.
Mr. Theodore Martin, C.B.
Major-General Radcliffe (Deputy Adjutant-General Royal Artillery).
Colonel E. Buller.
Colonel Robert Hale (7th Hussars).
Captain Thomson, R.N.
Staff Captain A. Balliston, R.N.
Commander H. Pearson, R.N.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Ward (London Irish Rifle Volunteers).
Lieutenant-Colonel Larking.
Captain F. Isham Edwards.
The Very Reverend The Dean of Westminster.
The Reverend Canon Tarver.
The Reverend Canon Birch.
The Reverend Canon Gee, D.D.
The Reverend Canon Duckworth.
The Reverend William R. Jolley.
The Reverend J. N. Dalton.
Mr. Frederick Campbell.
Mr. R. R. Holmes.
Mr. Holzmann.
Mr. A. B. Mitford.
Mr. H. Sahl.
Dr. Robertson.
The Mayor of Windsor.

THE ROYAL CLOSET

Was occupied by

Her Highness Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.
Her Highness Princess Francisca of Schleswig-Holstein.
Her Serene Highness Princess Victoria of Teck.
His Serene Highness Prince Adolphus of Teck.
His Serene Highness Prince Francis of Teck.
His Serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck.

IN THE QUEEN'S GALLERY.

Mr. Doyne C. Bell.
Mr. E. H. Corbould.
Mr. Du Pasquier.
Mr. James Ellison.
Mr. Samuel Evans.
Dr. T. Fairbank.
Miss Ferrari.

Mr. C. Hallé.
Dr. Hoffmeister.
Mr. Sydney Hall.
Dr. Marshal
Dr. Profeit.
Mr. White

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 18, 1879.

War Office, March 15, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Frederick Pickard, V.C., Royal Artillery, Assistant Keeper of Her Majesty's Privy Purse and Her Majesty's Assistant Private Secretary, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

War Office, March 18, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officer, whose claim to the same has been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, for his gallant conduct at the Peiwar Kotal, in the East Indies, as recorded against his name, viz. : —

Bengal Staff Corps.—Captain John Cook.

For a signal act of valour at the action of the Peiwar Kotal on the 2nd December, 1878, in having, during a very heavy fire, charged out of the entrenchments with such impetuosity that the enemy broke and fled, when, perceiving, at the close of the méleé, the danger of Major Galbraith, Assistant Adjutant-General, Kurum Column Field Force, who was in personal conflict with an Afghan soldier, Captain Cook distracted his attention to himself, and aiming a sword cut

which the Douranee avoided, sprang upon him, and, grasping his throat, grappled with him.

They both fell to the ground. The Douranee, a most powerful man, still endeavouring to use his rifle, seized Captain Cook's arm in his teeth, until the struggle was ended by the man being shot through the head.

Whitehall, March 17, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Thomas Salt, junior, Esq., to be Second Church Estates Commissioner, in the room of George Cubitt, Esq., resigned.

India Office, March 14, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Edward William Ravenseroft, Esq., C.S.I., of the Bombay Civil Service, to be a Member of Council at the Presideney of Bombay, in succession to James Gibbs, Esq., C.S.I.

Windsor Castle, March 13, 1879.

HER Royal Highness The Duchess of Connaught and Strathearne has been pleased to make the following appointments, with the approval of Her Majesty: —

The Lady Adela Larking to be Lady of the Bedchamber to Her Royal Highness.

The Honourable Mrs. Alfred Egerton,
Lady Elphinstone,
to be Honorary Ladies in Waiting on Her Royal Highness.

Whitehall, March 6, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to grant unto Henry Boghurst, of Hook Farm, in the parish of Southfleet, and county of Kent, Gentleman, her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take and use the surname of Fisher in addition to and after that of Boghurst ; and to direct that the said licence and concession be recorded in Her Majesty's College of Arms, otherwise to be void and of none effect.

(H. 2250.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department,*)
Whitehall Gardens, March 15, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, reporting that the Egyptian Board of Health have decided that vessels arriving in that country with clean bills of health from Turkey, Montenegro, and Tripoli, are no longer to be repelled, but are to be subjected instead to seven days' quarantine of observation, with disinfection of susceptible goods and effects.

Vessels in quarantine will be allowed to unload and to load merchandise, but loading may only be commenced after the discharge of the whole cargo and the fumigation of the vessel, when passengers may also be taken on board.

The Agent and Consul-General further reports that, the pilgrimage season being over, the quarantine on arrivals from the Hedjaz prescribed by the regulations of the 31st August last will no longer be maintained. Such arrivals will, however, be subjected to seven days' quarantine in

consequence of Turkish ports in the Red Sea imposing no quarantine on arrivals from those in the Mediterranean.

Vessels from Ottoman ports in either the Mediterranean or the Red Sea which pass through the Suez Canal must do so in quarantine.

(H. 2333.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, March 17, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Agent and Consul-General in Tunis, reporting that the following measures are now adopted in that country, on account of the epidemics in Russia and Turkey :—

Arrivals from the Russian coast of the Black Sea or from the Sea of Azov, are subjected to fifteen days, and those from the Ottoman Empire or Tripoli to seven days', rigorous quarantine.

Arrivals from Greece, the Ionian Sea, or Egypt, are admitted to free pratique.

(H. 2297.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, March 18, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Scutari, reporting that the River Boyana, in Albania, has been opened to navigation and commerce.

Admiralty, 15*th March*, 1879.

Engineer William Gilbert has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 9th instant.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.
Liverpool Brigade.

Pryce Bowman Hamilton, Esq., to be Honorary Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

India Office, 18th March, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the retirement of the undermentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces :—

Major Richard Thomas Hare, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major George Barnard, Bengal Army. Dated 31st January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Joseph Ewart, M.D., Bengal Army. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Charles James Sylvester, M.D., Bombay Army. Dated 13th January, 1879.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officer is granted a step of honorary rank on retirement :—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Richard Thomas Hare, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 1st January, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to aprove of the following Admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Charles Eliot Poynder, 33rd Foot. Dated 10th September, 1875.

Lieutenant Richard Kinloch Teversham, 21st Foot. Dated 10th September, 1875.

Lieutenant Charles Frederick Stevens, 21st Foot. Dated 19th April, 1876.
Lieutenant Frederick Bernard Deane, 67th Foot. Dated 10th September, 1876.
Lieutenant Robert Charles Andrews, 33rd Foot. Dated 28th October, 1876.
Lieutenant Henry D'Urban Keary, 12th Foot. Dated 10th September, 1877.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Radnor.

Edward David Thomas, Esq , to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Warwick.

Arthur Hodgson, Esq., C.M.G., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 13th March, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 21, 1879.

India Office, March 20, 1879.

THE following Despatches have been received at the India Office :—

From Major-General F. S. Roberts, C.B., V.C., Commanding the Kuram Field Force, to the Quartermaster-General in India, Army Head Quarters.—(Dated Camp Matun, Khost Valley, the 10th January, 1879.)

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief

and of the Government of India, the following narrative of the circumstances attending the occupation of the Khost District by the force under my command.

2. On the 2nd January I marched from Hazar Pir with the undermentioned troops ; viz. :—

Squadron 10th Royal Hussars.
Wing 72nd Highlanders (200 men).
Three troops 5th Punjab Cavalry.
No. 1 Mountain Battery.
No. 2 ,,
21st Punjab Native Infantry.
28th Punjab Native Infantry.

Colonel Barry Drew (with the 1st Infantry Brigade Staff) was in command of the infantry portion of the column, Colonel H. Gough, C.B., V.C., of the Cavalry, and Lieutenant-Colonel A. Lindsay, R.A., of the Artillery.

3. The first march, 10½ miles, was to Jaji Maidan. The road passed over open rolling hills, and presented no difficulties : it could easily be made practicable for wheeled guns.

Jaji Maidan consists of a cluster of about ten small villages situated in a basin formed by low hills.

The troops had to encamp in the rice fields, which are dry and suitable for the purpose at this season, but it would be almost impossible to place troops any where near the village during rainy weather. The people of Jaji Maidan were very civil, and the camp was abundantly supplied with fuel, milk, fowls, &c.

4. The next day the column marched to Nar, one of the Bakh group of villages at the northern end of the Khost District. The road lay for five miles up an open valley with low hills on each side, easily accessible by infantry, and with several small villages scattered about, until a kotal, or

pass was reached which commanded a view of part of the Khost Plain. The ascent to the Kotal is easy and open, but the descent on the Khost side is, for a short distance, very rough and steep. The hills close in on the road at this point, and though they are easily practicable for infantry, and are free from forest, yet the broken nature of the ground renders this part of the route defensible, and if held by an enemy, strong detachments of infantry would be required to crown the heights on each side of the pass.

These remarks apply, of course, with increased force to an advance made from below, *i.e*, the Khost side. This difficult part of the road only continues for about four miles, when the bed of a wide nullah is reached, which opens gradually. The total distance from Jaji Maidan to the village of Nar is about 11 miles.

5. As I had received information that the Mangals might possibly attempt to attack my baggage while marching through the pass, and as the camels could not possibly arrive in our camp until long after dark, I resolved to halt the Commissariat convoy (which carried 15 days' provisions for the column, and consisted of nearly 900 camels) at the village of Dhani, situated about a mile on the Jaji Maidan side of the Kotal. A squadron of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, No. 1 Mountain Battery, and the 21st Punjab Native Infantry, were also halted there as an escort for the convoy. The whole joined our camp at Nar the next morning, without having been molested on the road.

6. The column halted at Nar on the 4th January.

7. On the 5th January we marched six miles over a perfectly open and level plain to the village of Khubi.

8. Mahamad Akram Khan, the Afghan Deputy Governor of the Khost District, came into our camp to-day, accompanied by a small escort.

I had been in correspondence with him for several weeks, and he had agreed to maintain order in Khost until our arrival, stipulating in return that we should guarantee his personal safety, and allow him subsequently to proceed either to Kabul or to British territory, as he might desire. To these conditions I had agreed, in the hope that by this means our occupation of the Khost Valley might be accomplished without bloodshed, and with the least possible disturbance to the settled Government of the country. It also seemed desirable that we should obtain possession of the fort at Matun uninjured, and of the office records which Mahamad Akram Khan was reported to possess, and which it was believed would afford full details regarding the the revenues which the Amir derived from both the Khost and Kuram Valleys.

Before marching from Hazar Pir I sent a letter to Mahamed Akram Khan, informing him of our intended advance, and requesting him to meet me at the village of Khubi. This he did, and on his arrival in camp I received him in Durbar. He then returned to Matum.

9. On the 6th January the column marched to Matum, and encamped outside the Afghan fort. The road, after passing for three miles across an open plain, led over a kotal, and then for about two miles through some low hills till the plain was reached, in which are situated Matun and numerous other villages.

The whole district is richly cultivated, and produces large quantities of rice, wheat, &c

The people also possess considerable herds of cattle and sheep. The total distance from Khubi to the Afghan Fort is about eight miles.

10. Mahamad Akram Khan met me on the march half-way, and conducted me to the fort, which was found to be in indifferent order, and of the same general plan, as, but smaller than, the fort at Kuram.

The garrison consisted of 200 matchlock-men (Jezailchis), who received me at the entrance.

11. Since our entry into the Khost Valley I had remarked that, though no disturbance had occurred, an uneasy feeling was apparent among the inhabitants.

Some of the most influential Maliks had not come to pay their respects until sent for, and others who met us on the road had asked for permission to return to their homes before they had even accompanied me to our camp. It was very evident in short that the arrival of a British force was not a welcome event to the inhabitants of the country, but I hoped that after a time the people would become reassured, and that, as had happened with the Turis and Jajis, our presence would be accepted as inevitable, and even ultimately as a change for the better.

12. The cause of this state of feeling soon become apparent. After my arrival at Matun Fort, Mahamad Akram Khan took an early opportunity of informing me that the Mullas, of which this province possesses a large number, famous for their learning and fanaticism, had been actively engaged in raising religious prejudices against us, and in calling on the people to collect, attack our camp, and endeavour to expel us from the country.

13. There can be no doubt that such exhortations were powerfully aided by the apparent weakness of our force, the small numbers of which seemed in the popular judgment quite inadequate for the occupation of an extensive country such as

Khost. The Mullas, moreover, securely counted on the assistance of the neighbouring hill tribes; and in this they were not disappointed.

14. Mahamad Akram Khan stated that he had received information of large numbers of Mangals assembling; that they were being joined by some of the inhabitants of the Khost valley; and that it was very probable our camp would be attacked that night.

15. I therefore strengthened the usual picquets, and took every military precaution that the circumstances seemed to require.

16. I also sent for the Maliks of the neighbouring villages, and requested Colonel Waterfield to address purwanas to them to the effect that if our camp was attacked, summary and severe retribution would be exacted from all who had given admittance to Mangals or other persons having hostile intentions towards us. This measure had the desired effect, for before midnight nearly all the Matun Maliks came into camp, and informed me that the Mangals had departed for their homes, and that they themselves would remain in our camp as hostages for the good behaviour of the villagers. The night passed quietly.

17. On the following morning I sent some of the Maliks to ascertain whether the Mangals had really dispersed. They returned with the information that the men had started for their homes as they had promised, but being met by large numbers of their tribesmen on their way to Matun, the men had returned; that considerable numbers of Mangals and other hill-men were now present in the valley; that before long several thousands would be collected; and that our camp would certainly be attacked at night.

18. On receiving this intelligence I sent out a troop of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, under Major

J. C. Stewart, accompanied by Captain Carr, Deputy-Assistant Quartermaster-General, to endeavour to ascertain the real position of affairs. The troop had not ridden two miles from our camp when it was fired upon, and soon after the first shots were heard, it became clear that the enemy, numbering certainly several thousands, had collected round three sides of our camp.

19. It was evident to me that the time had arrived when prompt and vigorous action was required to ensure our safety. The strength of the column which amounted to about 2,000 men, all told, was insignificant in comparison with the number we might find arrayed against us; we were separated by many miles of difficult country from our nearest support; and I judged it to be a matter of urgent necessity that the tribes who had dared to organize an attack on our camp should receive speedy and severe punishment.

20. In the first instance I reinforced Major Stewart's troop with all the cavalry at my disposal, under Colonel Hugh Gough, C.B., V.C., retaining in camp only 25 sabres of the 5th Punjab Cavalry. I also sent six companies of the 28th Punjab Native Infantry and No. 2 Mountain Battery in support of the cavalry.

These troops operated to the north-west of the camp where the enemy appeared to have the greatest strength.

21. The right or eastern flank of the camp was protected by a wing of the 21st Punjab Native Infantry, under Major F. W. Collis, and two guns of No. 1 Mountain Battery.

The other wing of the 21st Punjab Native Infantry, under Captain J. G. T. Carruthers, and the remaining two guns of No. 1 Mountain Battery, covered the rear of the camp, while the front and left flank were defended by the wing of

the 72nd Highlanders, under Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. J. Clarke.

The whole of the troops in and around the camp were placed under command of Colonel Drew.

22. I directed Colonel Drew merely to hold his own until Colonel Gough had disposed of the enemy in his front.

23. This task Colonel Gough performed in a very admirable manner, as detailed in the annexed report. Dismounting part of his force he engaged the enemy, drove him up into the higher ranges of the hills, and kept him well in check until the infantry and guns arrived. Colonel Gough then assumed command of all the troops in that part of the field, retired his cavalry under cover of the infantry and artillery fire, and formed them up in the plain, ready to cover the withdrawal of the infantry when the time for doing so should arrive.

The squadron of the 10th Hussars under Major T. J. W. Bulkeley did good service on this occasion, and killed many of the enemy by their carbine fire.

The conduct of the 5th Punjab Cavalry under Major Williams was not less steady.

The guns of No. 2 Mountain Battery under Captain G. Swinley were extremely well served, and their fire was very effective.

The 28th Punjab Native Infantry, who were commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hudson, had my orders not to follow the enemy into the hills. The regiment executed to my satisfaction the duty of keeping him in check.

24. Having satisfied myself that we had completely repulsed the enemy on our north-west side, I returned to the camp and ordered Colonel Drew to carry the villages on our right and rear, from which the enemy had fired on the troops; and to

burn them as a punishment to the inhabitants for having given shelter to our assailants.

25. During this operation the troops of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, under Major Stewart, which I brought with me from Colonel Gough's command, made a very effective charge on a number of the enemy, who were escaping from the rear of a village on which the infantry were advancing, and killed about twenty of them.

26. Before it was dark all the troops had been withdrawn to camp, and so completely had the enemy been beaten that they did not venture to following up our retiring troops, according to the usual Pathan custom. Indeed, from the first moment our men opened fire, it was evident that the enemy could not stand in front of our rifles.

27. In the evening I sent for the head-men of the Matun villages, and told them that they had brought this punishment on themselves; that it was my earnest desire to have avoided all bloodshed; and that they must now see the futility of attempting to withstand disciplined troops, however small the number might appear to them to be.

28. The punishment that these people have received has been severe, but the lesson was certainly needed, and I have every reason to expect that the results will be satisfactory.

The principal head-men of the valley have already come into camp, and others from more distant parts of the country are said to be on their way. In the meantime I am neglecting no means to assure the people that they have nothing to fear from us so long as they abstain from hostile acts. That, on the contrary, it is the desire of the British Government to treat the people of this country with forbearance and consideration, and that this force has entered Khost with the sole

view of ousting the Government of the Amir of Cabul.

29. There is evidence that the combination against us was wide-spread, and that if a severe example had not been made of those who fought against us on the 7th instant, the ill feeling would have extended. It might, under those circumstances, have become impossible to leave any portion of my small column here. The aspect of affairs has now changed; the head-men of nearly all the neighbouring villages have come in, and the remainder are reported to be anxious to submit. This, of course, is all that is required, and Colonel Waterfield agrees with me in thinking that an adequate force could now be left here with safety, provided that the troops in the Kuram Valley are maintained in sufficient strength to keep open our long line of communication.

30. I purpose therefore to leave the undermentioned troops in the Matun Fort at this place, viz.:—

Half a Mountain Battery.
Two troops Native Cavalry.
A regiment of Native Infantry.

31. Regarding the detailed arrangements which are necessary for the safety and supply of this detachment, I will do myself the honour to address you in a few days.

32. In conclusion I have to report that I have every reason to be satisfied with the steady conduct of the troops, notwithstanding that they were acting against vastly superior forces.

From the Brigadier-General H. Gough, C.B., V.C., Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Kuram Field Force, to the Assistant Quartermaster-

General, Kuram Field Force—(Dated Camp Matun, Khost Valley, the 9th January, 1879).

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report in connection with the cavalry under my command, concerned in the affair in the neighbourhood of this camp on the 7th instant.

1. On the morning of the 7th instant, information having been received that the Mangals, Waziris, and other tribes on this frontier, were assembling in force towards the west or left front of our camp, with the intention of making a combined attack on our position, I received orders from the Major-General Commanding Kuram Field Force to send out a small party of cavalry to reconnoitre the ground from left, and ascertain the truth of the report.

2. I accordingly detached a troop, strength as per margin,* under Major J. C. Stewart, 5th Punjab Cavalry, accompanied by Captain Carr, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, to proceed in the direction indicated. They soon sent in intelligence that the enemy was in strong force in the cluster of walled villages to our left front, generally known as "Matun," and that on the approach of our small body of cavalry they began to pour out in large numbers, and to open fire upon them; the latter having now reached a distance of between two and three miles from our camp.

3. The enemy taking advantage of the very broken ground and the low hills, made it their object to try and work round the cavalry, whose position now became somewhat critical; and under instructions from Major-General Roberts, C.B., V.C., Commanding the Force, I ordered out the remainder of the cavalry in camp (consisting

* 40 sabres.

of one squadron 10th Royal Hussars and a wing of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, strength as per margin,* (the former under Major Bulkeley and the 5th Punjab Cavalry under Major Williams), to proceed to support.

4. Accompanping the cavalry in the direction where Major Stewart was engaged with the enemy, I found the latter in strong force (at that time apparently about a thousand strong though much scattered, and subsequently reinforced by at least five hundred more), in possession of the low hills at the foot of the mountains, and occupying a strong position.

5. I at once ordered the 10th Hussars up to the foot of some advanced rising ground, which afforded excellent cover, and they dismounting, quickly took up an excellent position on the crest of the low mounds, and opened a steady and well-directed fire on the enemy. Major Williams also, under my direction, brought up the 5th Punjab Cavalry to the foot of some low detached hills on our right, and also opened a brisk fire from dismounted men.

The effect of this combined movement was that the enemy began to retire, and I again advanced the troops, the 10th Hussars taking up an excellent position for dismounted work on a low hill, and opening fire on the enemy's right, whilst a troop of the 5th Punjab Cavalry made a brilliant charge up another hill in the centre of the enemy's position, and, rapidly dismounting, commenced to harass them in their retreat. This charge, which was personally led by Major Williams, struck me as one of the most gallant episodes in cavalry warfare I had ever seen. The remainder of the 5th

---

* 10th Royal Hussars—70 sabres.
5th Punjab Cavalry—130 sabres.

Punjab Cavalry also advanced under good cover, and maintained a heavy and effective fire.

6. At this period, another force of the enemy began to pour out of the villages to our left and left front, and tried to work across to reinforce those with whom we were engaged ; but foreseeing their object, I detached a troop of the 10th Hussars under Captain Barker to move to the left, and take up a position under cover of some low shrubs and trees, from which he was able to open an accurate and very effective fire, which rapidly dispersed them. This fire was especially effective as the enemy were completely in the open ; and from our position we could plainly see the shot falling among them, and the occurence of several casualties in their ranks.

7. The other troop of the 10th Hussars now advanced to a more advanced position, and kept up a well-sustained fire on the retreating enemy, who were working their way up the rocks and crags in the greatest confusion, and never ceasing their flight till they got shelter behind the sky line of the highest ridges.

8. The 28th Punjab Infantry under Lieutenant-Colonel Hudson, and No. 2 Mountain Battery under Captain Swinley, R.A., now arrived on the scene of action, having been despatched by the Major-General Commanding to our assistance. The cavalry had, however, done their work so effectually, that the enemy had retired out of rifle range.

The infantry now relieved the cavalry from the positions they held in the hill sides, and the Mountain Battery commenced shelling the enemy on the mountain top, making excellent practice, and completely preventing them from making any show.

9. Meantime, whilst the above had been pro-

ceeding on our left and left front, another attack on the enemy had developed itself on the left rear of our camp, and Major Stewart, with his small party of the 5th Punjab Cavalry, had gradually worked round, through the broken ground and nullahs, to the scene of action. Here he hovered about the enemy, harassing them most effectually, and, under the orders of the Major-General Commanding, he was enabled to make a very gallant and successful charge on a large force of the retreating enemy, driving them in utter rout in all directions. That his troopers did their work right well is proved by the fact that upwards of twenty bodies were found on the ground dead from sabre wounds, whilst probably as many more escaped wounded.

10. The enemy on our left and left front having retreated to the mountain tops, I now, under instructions from the Major-General Commanding, commenced a gradual retirement of the force under my command, which we did very slowly and steadily, under cover of the mountain guns and alternate retirements of the infantry, the cavalry on the left flank being held in readiness to make a dash, should the enemy attempt to follow us in the open ground. However, no attack, or even any attempt to follow, was made on their part, a fact, I believe, almost unprecedented in hill warfare.

It would be imposible to make more than a conjecture at the enemy's loss in this attack, but I should be inclined to put down their casualties as pretty considerable, and I think I am borne out in this conjecture by the fact of their being too beaten to attempt harassing us in any way.

11. When the retirement was completed, I received orders to take the cavalry to the left rear, and see if we could pursue the retreating

enemy, but, after a gallop of about three miles over a rough country, we arrived only to find that the villages had been deserted by the enemy, who were now quite out of sight.

12. Darkness now setting in, and the country being unsuited to cavalry, as well as the fact that that the enemy had got too great a start of us, precluded all idea of further pursuit, and I therefore ordered all the troops under my command to return to camp.

13. In conclusion, I would beg to recommend to the favourable consideration of the Major-General Commanding the following officers who came under my command during the day's operations.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hudson, Commanding 28th Punjab Infantry, who brought up his fine regiment in excellent formation and most steadily to our support.

Major B. Williams, Commanding 5th Punjab Cavalry, who throughout the day was of the greatest assistance to me in every way, and whose brilliant charge I have already noticed.

Major J. C. Stewart, 5th Punjab Cavalry, commanding a detached troop of his regiment and who distinguished himself greatly under the personal command of the Major-General Commmanding the Force.

Major Bulkeley, Commanding the Squadron, 10th Royal Hussars, who showed a fine example to his men of steadiness under circumstances so novel in cavalry warfare, and also Captain Barker of the same regiment, who commanded a detached troop well and effectively.

Captain Swinley, Royal Artillery Commanding No. 2, Mountain Battery, who did excellent work with his guns and materially assisted our retirement.

My thanks are also due to my personal staff during the day, viz., Captain Carr, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General and Lieutenant J. P. Brabazon, Officiating Brigade-Major of Cavalry, who were with me throughout the operations and afforded me every assistance.

The excellent and steady conduct of the troops, both European and Native, was above all praise.

KURAM FIELD FORCE.

Return of Casualties in action at Matun on the 7th January, 1879.

SUMMARY.

Officers, 44. Killed, nil ; wounded, nil ; missing, nil.

Non-commissioned officers and men, 282. Killed, nil ; wounded, nil ; missing, nil.

Native Officers, Non-commissioned Officers and men, 1,760. Killed, 2 ; wounded, 6 ; missing, nil.

Nominal Roll of Killed.

5th Punjab Cavalry.

187. Duffadar Hussun Khan, shot through heart.

21st Punjab Native Infantry.

1858. Sepoy Hushmut Ali, bullet wound in head.

Wounded.

No. 2 Mountain Battery.

402. Gunner Fuzl Khan, slight sword-cut in left arm.

5th Punjab Cavalry.

167. Duffadar Hushmut Jung, severe, bullet wound in leg.

1604. Sowar Bhoop Sing, severe, arm and chest by bullet.

1445. Sowar Jhumda Singh, slight sword-cut right wrist.
1804. Sowar Yetbar Shah, slight sword-cut, left knee.

21st P.N. Infantry.

1786. Sepoy Rehmutoolah Khan, severe, bullet wound in ankle.

(Signed) F. S. ROBERTS, Major-General, Commanding Kuram Field Force.

(Signed) W. GALBRAITH, Major, Assistant Adjutant-General Kuram Field Force.

Foreign Office, January 15, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Arthur Francis Gresham Leveson-Gower, Esq., to be a Third Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

Foreign Office, February 13, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Godfrey Davison Bland, Esq., of the Foreign Office, to be an Acting Third Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service while employed abroad.

Foreign Office, February 18, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Charles Stewart Scott, Esq., now a Second Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, to be Her Majesty's Secretary of Legation at Cobourg.

Foreign Office, February 19, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Arthur George Vansittart, Esq., to be a Third Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

Foreign Office, March 17, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Colonel Robert Biddulph, C.B., to be Her Majesty's Commissioner for arranging the payment to be made to the Porte under the Annex to the Convention of June 4, 1878.

Crown Office, March 19, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Somerset.
Eastern Division.

The Honourable Francis Richard Charles Guy Greville (commonly called Lord Brooke), in the place of Ralph Shuttleworth Allen, Esq., who has accepted the office of Steward of Her Majesty's Manor of Northstead.

Whitehall, March 14, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto John Elphinstone Elliot, Clerk, Master of Arts, Rector of Whalton, in the county of Northumberland, and to Georgiana, his wife, third but only surviving daughter of Ralph Bates, late of Milbourne Hall, in the parish of Ponteland, in the said county of Northumberland, and sister of Nathaniel Bates, late of Milbourne Hall aforesaid, Esquires, both deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that they may, in compliance with an injunction contained in a codicil to the last will and testament of Ralph Bates, late of Milbourne Hall aforesaid, Esquire, deceased, take and henceforth use the surname of Bates in addition to and after that of Elliot, and that he, the said John Elphin-

stone Elliot, may bear the arms of Bates quarterly with those of his own family, and that such surname and arms may, in like manner, be taken, borne, and used by the issue of their marriage; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licenee and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

Admiralty, 19*th March*, 1879.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Staff Commander Philip Going has this day been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Captain from the same date.

The undermentioned Surgeons have been promoted to the rank of Staff Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet, with the seniorities stated against their names:—

Richard Samuel Purnell Griffiths,
Richard Vineent MacCarthy,
with seniority of 14th instant.

Thomas Canning Hiekey, M.B., with seniority of 15th instant.

Admiralty, 20*th March*, 1879.

Navigating Lieutenant Thurston Stringer has been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of this date.

In aeeordance with the provisions of Her

Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Assistant Paymaster Ambrose Berkeley Wall has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 12th instant.

War Office, Pall Mall,
21st March, 1879.

1*st Dragoon Guards*, Second Lieutenant James Cumming Dewar to be Lieutenant, vice H. J. Watson, promoted. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Cyril St. Clair Cameron, from the Royal South Down Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Lieutenant William Byron Browne, from the 7th Royal Lancashire Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Lieutenant Julian Oswald, from the Renfrew Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. H. Plunkett, resigned. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

7*th Dragoon Guards*, Captain Richard Powell Rees retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

15*th Hussars*, Sub-Lieutenant Alnod Ernest Studd resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

17*th Lancers*, Lieutenant William Gordon Renton, from the Kent Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. Brown, promoted half-pay Captain. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Lieutenant Matthew Herbert Woods, from the North Tipperary Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

20*th Hussars*, Lieutenant Henry Augustus Wetherall to be Captain, vice G. W. A. FitzGeorge, seconded for service as Assistant Private Secretary to the Secretary of State for War. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Scots Guards, Lieutenant and Captain Leopold James Yorke Campbell Scarlett to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel F. W. E. F. Walker, C.B., seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 24th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Francis Edmund George Astley, from the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Richard L. P., Lord Westbury, resigned. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

7*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant William Lachlan Forbes, from the 106th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. H. C. Clarke, promoted. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

10*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant George Augustus Ivatt to be Lieutenant, vice A. G. Bridge, promoted. Dated 1st February, 1879.

18*th Foot*, Lieutenant George Avery Godfrey to be Captain, vice W. H. Herbert, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 9th February, 1879.

19*th Foot*, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Philip Doyne Vigors to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice L. Hook, retired on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Brevet Major Edward William Evans, from

Supernumerary Captain, to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel P. D. Vigors. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Edward Archibald Bruce to be Captain, vice G. E. Langford, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Gerald Carlile Stratford Handcock to be Lieutenant, vice E. A. Bruce. Dated 1st March, 1879.

20*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Edward Hugh Rowley Hibbert to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th November, 1878.

25*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Christopher Theodore Peacey Keene, from the 64th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. W. W. Dering, promoted. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

35*th Foot*, Lieutenant William James Dacres Russell to be Captain, vice J. H. Vander-Meulen, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 1st March, 1879.

39*th Foot*, Lieutenant Maurice Baptist Luby to be Captain, vice E. H. Barlow, retired. Dated 1st March, 1879.

41*st Foot*, Lieutenant Foster Lechmere Wade to be Captain, vice G. W. Barnes, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 1st March, 1879.

42*nd Foot*, Gentleman Cadet John Grenfell Maxwell, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. E. A. Harvey, promoted. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

43*rd Foot*, The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieutenants F. H. Bourne and W. H. Sawyer,

dated respectively 13th March, 1878, and 20th October, 1878, is cancelled.

Lieutenant William Harcourt Sawyer, to be Captain, vice St. V. A. Hammick, seconded. Dated 13th March, 1878.

Lieutenant Herbert Bowen, from the 48th Foot, to be Captain, vice J. S. Langlands, seconded from 20th October, 1878. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

63*rd Foot*, Quartermaster-Sergeant Daniel White to be Quartermaster, vice H. Stokes, deceased. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

72*nd Foot*, Lieutenant Robert Henry Brooke-Hunt to be Captain, vice T. B. Urquhart, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 8th March, 1879.

75*th Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Harding Mathias to be Captain, vice E. Lonsdale, retired. Dated 8th March, 1879.

81*st Foot*, Lieutenant Benjamin Arthur Satterthwaite to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant C. E. Sawyer, who resigns that appointment. Dated 6th January, 1879.

91*st Foot*, Lieutenant Hugh Gordon Fallowfield to be Captain, vice Brevet Major J. E. Burton, retired on a pension. Dated 15th March, 1879

95*th Foot*, The date of the promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of Sub-Lieutenant F. E. V Taylor, is 17th May, 1877, and not as stated in the Gazette of 13th September, 1878.

101*st Foot*, Supernumerary Captain George Hunt Holley to be Captain, vice S. H. Mackay, retired on a pension. Dated 12th February, 1879.

102*nd Foot*, Supernumerary Captain Reginald

Coleridge Parry to be Major, vice H. F. Hornsby, retired on half-pay. Dated 8th March, 1879.

106*th Foot*, Captain William Alexander Berwick, from half-pay, late 106th Foot, to be Captain, vice E. F. Gilbert, retired on half-pay. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Major Charles Browne Dashwood to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel A. F. Warren, C.B., placed upon half-pay. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Brevet Major Walter R. Lascelles, from Seconded Captain, to be Major, vice C. B. Dashwood. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Brevet Major Lewis Percival, from Supernumerary Captain, to be Major, vice W. R. Lascelles, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Medical Department, Surgeon-Major Henry Bolton Hassard to be Deputy Surgeon-General, on augmentation. Dated 13th February, 1879.

Surgeon-Major King John Parr retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 10th February, 1879.

Surgeon-Major George Nicol Irvine, M.D., retires upon half-pay. Dated 27th February, 1879.

Veterinary Department, Veterinary-Surgeon (First Class) William Albert Russell, from the 14th Hussars, to be Veterinary Surgeon (First Class). Dated 22nd March, 1879

Retired Full-Pay, Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Richard Harbord, half-pay, late 7th Foot, retires on full-pay. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

BREVET.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Richard

Harbord, half-pay, late 7th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 22nd March, 1879

1*st Dragoon Guards*, Sub-Lieutenant Christopher Hope Henderson resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant John Saltren Willett, from the 1st Dragoons, to be Second Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant George Morton Stevens to be Captain, vice F. B. Russell, killed in action. Dated 30th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Francis Meredith Edmund Vibart to be Captain, vice Brevet Major S. Smith, killed in action. Dated 19th February, 1879.

Captain Thomas Martyn Hitchins, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice A. J. Saunders, who retires upon half-pay. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Lieutenant Arthur Pole Penton to be Lieutenant upon the Seconded List. Dated 13th March, 1879.

Veterinary-Surgeon William Oliver retires upon half-pay. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Captain Arthur Augustus Saunders to be Adjutant, vice St. A. Molesworth, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Captain Edward Thomas Browell to be Adjutant, vice J. Alleyne, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Captain Frederick Henry Taylor to be Adjutant, vice R. Alexander, who resigns that appointment. Dated 6th March, 1879.

In consequence of the deaths of Captain F. B. Russell and Brevet Major S. Smith on the 22nd

January, 1879, the promotion of the following Officers to be antedated as stated against their names :—

Captain W. G. Knox. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Captain E. Buckle. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Captain E. B. Evans. Dated 26th January, 1879.

Royal Engineers, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Sidney Baynton Farrell, from the Supernumerary List, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel A. W. Durnford, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant John Rouse Merriott Chard to be Captain, Supernumerary to Establishment, in recognition of his gallant services in the defence of Rorke's Drift Post against the attack of the Zulus, on the night of the 22nd January, 1879. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant George Henry, from the Seconded List, to be Lieutenant, vice S. L. Jacob, promoted. Dated 26th November, 1878.

Scots Guards, Second Lieutenant Charles Edward Hartopp, from the 96th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant and Captain L. J. Y. C. Scarlett, promoted. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

12*th Foot*, Captain William Browne Ferris retires on half-pay. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

15*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Philip John Hanham Aplin, from the 86th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. E. Staveley, promoted. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Lieutenant Francis Horner Reynard to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant G. H. Johnston, promoted. Dated 8th March, 1879.

24th Foot.

To be Majors.

Captain John Moore Gurnell Tongue, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Burmester Pulleine, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Captain John Fletcher Caldwell, vice W. B. Logan, retired on a pension. Dated 5th February, 1879.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Herbert Michael Williams, vice J. M. G. Tongue, promoted. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant Levett Holt Bennett, vice William Degacher, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant Archer Anderson Morshead, vice William Eccles Mostyn, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant William Sugden, vice George Vaughan Wardell, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant Gonville Bromhead, vice Reginald Younghusband, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant George Stanhope Banister, vice J. F. Caldwell, promoted. Dated 5th February, 1879.

To be Lieutenants.

Second Lieutenant Reginald William Franklin, vice James Patrick Daly, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant William Weallens, vice George Frederick John Hodson, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant William Whitelocke Lloyd, vice Charles John Atkinson, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Lionel Gore Lennox Dobrée, vice Henry Julian Dyer, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Barré Phipps, vice Frederick Godwin-Austen, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Charles Emilius Curll, vice H. M. Williams, promoted. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Henry Dolben, vice L. H. Bennett, promoted. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant John David Arthur Thomas Lloyd, vice A. A. Morshead, promoted. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

93*rd Foot*, Second Lieutenant John Gordon Wolrige-Gordon, from the 105th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant E. W. D. Croker, promoted. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

98*th Foot*, Lieutenant Arthur Wildman Prior to be Adjutant, vice Captain R. H. Tyacke, who resigned that appointment previous to his promotion. Dated 13th December, 1878.

Commissariat and Transport Department, The undermentioned Officers to be promoted in recognition of their gallant services in the defence of Rorke's Drift Post, against the attack of the Zulus on the night of the 22nd January, 1879 :—

Assistant Commissary Walter Alphonsus Dunne to be Deputy Commissary (Supernumerary). Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Acting Assistant Commissary James Langley Dalton to be Sub-Assistant Commissary from the date of his acting rank. Dated 13th December, 1877.

Medical Department, Surgeon James Henry Reynolds, M.B., to be Surgeon-Major (Supernumerary), in recognition of his gallant services in the defence of Rorke's Drift Post against the attack of the Zulus on the night of the 22nd January, 1879. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Army Hospital Corps, Sergeant-Major John Horn to be Lieutenant of Orderlies, vice A. W. Hall, killed in action. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

BREVET.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel the Honorable Charles William St. Clair, Master of Sinclair, half-pay, late 57th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring from the Service. Dated 8th March, 1879.

The following Officers to be Colonels :—

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Thomas Brooke, Royal Engineers. Dated 7th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Bonus, Royal (late Bombay), Engineers. Dated 7th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Peter Henry Scratchley, Royal Engineers. Dated 20th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Henry Murray, Royal Artillery. Dated 11th March, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to be Majors, in recognition of their gallant services in the defence of Rorke's Drift Post against the attack of the Zulus on the night of the 22nd January, 1879 :—

Captain John Rouse Merriott Chard, Royal Engineers. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Captain Gonville Bromhead, 24th Foot. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Chetham Lyle, retired on an annuity, from the Royal Artillery, has been permitted to commute his retired allowance. Dated 6th March, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers retire from the Service, receiving the value of their Commissions :—

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Charles William St. Clair, Master of Sinclair, half-pay, late 57th Foot. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Hay Swinfen, half-pay, late 5th Dragoon Guards. Dated 8th March, 1879.

India Office, 20*th March*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the retirement of the undermentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces :—

Deputy Surgeon-General Henry Mills Cannon, Bengal Army. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Francis Pearson, Bengal Army. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major James Sadleir Ridings, M.D. Madras Army. Dated 28th February, 1879.

Surgeon-Major William Doyle, M.D., Madras Army. Dated 1st March, 1879.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 21, 1879.

War Office, March 21, 1879.

THE following Despatch, with its enclosures, has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., Commanding the Forces in South Africa:—

From Lieutenant-General Commanding in South Africa to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Fort Pearson, Lower Tugela,
February 14, 1879.

SIR,

1. THE letters to Colonel Pearson (a précis of which I forwarded to you last mail) safely reached him at Ekowe. One of the two messengers returned with a packet of letters, but unfortunately the second one, to whom was entrusted Colonel Pearson's answer to me, has not come in, and I have reason to believe he was killed. This is unfortunate, as I am not aware when or by which road Colonel Pearson will come.

2. I am glad to find from Assistant Commissary-General Healy that Colonel Pearson has supplies sufficient for his whole force until end of March.

3. My information also goes to show that there is only a force of some 5,000 Zulus between him and this place, so he can force his way through if he desires to do so.

4. Colonel Law, C. R. Artillery in South Africa, has just arrived from Helpmakaar to take command of this post until Colonel Pearson returns. Two companies of the 99th arrive here to-day from Stanger; the garrison here will then be—Imperial Mounted Infantry, 90; Natal Mounted Volunteers, 180; within reach patrolling the border: five companies the 99th; two companies the Buffs; and the detachment from H.M.S. "Tenedos."

5. The news appears well founded that the Zulu main army have returned to their kraals for a short time, but will be reassembled by the new moon, when, I have no doubt, fresh action will be taken by them.

Constant threats of raiding into Natal are received, which tends to alarm in Maritzburg, Durban, &c.

I consider a raid very possible.

6. No fresh news has been received by me from Colonel Wood since I wrote last.

7. The expected reinforcement to the Naval Brigade from H.M.S. "Boadicea" has not arrived, owing to outbreak of small pox on board, and it is very doubtful when it will be landed in Natal.

H.M.S. "Active," with the Admiral on board, is lying in sight off the mouth of this river, ready to assist in any way.

8. I shall remain here a few days longer in hopes of communicating with Colonel Pearson.

9. I have the honour to forward the report of Lieutenant Cochrane, 32nd Light Infantry, also a statement of a Zulu deserter, on the events of the 22nd January, which I would suggest should be appended to the documents already forwarded, relating to the Court of Inquiry.

I have, &c.

(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

Enclosure A.

From Lieut. W. F. D. Cochrane, 32nd Light Infantry, Transport Officer, No. 2 Column, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, Head-Quarters, Pietermaritzburg.

Pietermaritzburg,

SIR, *February 8th*, 1879.

IN compliance with your request, I have the honour to give the account of the battle of Sandhlwana from my own personal observation, and from the information which I have received from reliable sources.

On the morning of the 20th January, 1879, No. 2 Column, to which I had been appointed Transport Officer, was stationed as follows:—

Nos. 1 and 3 Battalions of the 1st Regiment Native Contingent, and one Mounted Troop under Captain Cherry, 32nd Light Infantry, at Kranzkop; No. 2 Battalion of the same Regiment, under Major Bengough, 77th Regiment, near Sands Sprint, five troops Mounted Men, Russell's Rocket Battery, and two Companies of the 1st Battalion 1st Regiment Natal Native Contingent, at Helpmakaar.

Colonel Durnford was commanding this latter portion in person; Capt. Shepstone and I were with Colonel Durnford. Early on the 20th Colonel Durnford marched to Rorke's Drift, crossing the river by means of the Pont, and establishing himself in a camp about half a mile from the river. Here we remained during the 21st. Capt. George Shepstone rode to Sandhlwana Camp and returned same day.

Lieut. Smith Dorrien rode also to the camp, and returned with a despatch on the morning of the 22nd instant.

Colonel Durnford was on the road to the Dutch farms, on the Biggarshorg, for the purpose

of commanding the Dutchmen's wagons when the despatch reached him.

I was with Colonel Durnford, and he remarked to me, "Just what I thought; we are to proceed at once to Sandhlwana. There is an Impi about eight miles from the camp, which the General moves out to attack at daybreak."

Colonel Durnford returned to Rorke's Drift Camp at once, and marched for Sandhlwana at about 7.30 or 8 a.m.

My orders were to see all the wagons inspanned, start them all off, and hand them over to Conductor McCarthy, and then join Colonel Durnford. I complied with these instructions, and arrived at the Sandhlwana Camp with Colonel Durnford about 10 or 10.30 a.m.

Having made all the necessary arrangements for his Column, Colonel Durnford took over the Command from Colonel Pulleine, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, who gave him a state of the troops, which were:

2 Guns, Royal Artillery, under Major Smith; 5 Companies, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment; 1st Company, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment; a few mounted men, and, as I understand, some of Lonsdale's Contingent, numbering about 250 (of these numbers I am not quite certain), and the verbal orders, which were, "*To defend the camp.*"

The news was, that a number of Zulus had been seen since an early hour on the top of the adjacent hills, and that an attack had been expected; and in consequence, the following disposition of the troops had been made:—The Natives of Lonsdale's Contingent were on outpost duty on the hills to the left; the guns were in position on the left of the camp; the Infantry were turned out, and formed in column in the open space in front of the General's tent.

The wagons, &c., were inspanned. Constant re-

ports came in from the scouts on the hills to the left, but never anything from the men on the top of the Sandhlwana Hill, that I heard. Some of the reports were, "The enemy are in force behind the hills on the left." "The enemy are in three columns." "The columns are separating, one moving to the left rear, and one towards the General." "The enemy are retiring in every direction."

Upon this latter report, Colonel Durnford said he would go out and prevent the one column joining the Impi, which was supposed at that time to be engaged with the troops under the General. He asked Colonel Pulleine to give him two Companies of the 24th to go with the Natives.

Colonel Pulleine objected, stating that he did not think he would be justified in sending away any men, as his orders were "*To defend the camp.*" Colonel Durnford said, "Very well! perhaps I had better not take them. I will go with my own men." Previous to this, Colonel Durnford on hearing that one column of the enemy was moving towards the left rear, had reinforced the baggage guard (which at that time consisted of one Company Native Contingent), with one troop of mounted Natives; and I understand that Captain George Shepstone was sent back with this party. Colonel Durnford now sent two troops on the hills to the left, under Captain Barton, Natal Native Contingent, and took with him to the front the remaining two troops, and Russell's Rocket Battery, with a Company of the Natal Native Contingent under Captain Nourse, as escort to the battery. Going at a canter, the Rocket Battery and escort were soon left behind. Having proceeded between 5 and 6 miles, a mounted man came down from the hills on the left, and

reported that there was an immense Impi behind the hills to our left, and he had scarcely made the report when the Zulus appeared in force in front of us and to our left; they were in skirmishing order, but 10 or 12 deep, with supports close behind. They opened fire at us at about 800 yards, and advanced very rapidly. We retired some little way, taking up a position in a "donga," or water-course, of which there are several, across the plain in front of Sandhlwana.

We retired steadily in skirmishing order, keeping up a steady fire for about 2 miles, when we came upon the remains of the Rocket Battery, which had been cut off and broken up; there was a hand-to-hand engagement going on with those that remained. The left wing while retiring was wheeled up to the right and drove the Zulus back, who were not in very large numbers just there at that time. It appears that Captain Russell, whilst following up with the Battery, perceived some of the enemy on his left, he fired three rockets with some effect, this was followed by a volley from the Zulus, the Native Contingent retired, the mules were frightened, and disorder was caused. The enemy seeing this ran down the hill and attacked the Battery. Captain Russell was killed. As the mounted men retired towards them, the Zulus ran back to their cover. The retreat was continued until we arrived at a "donga," about half a mile in front of the camp. Here a few mounted men. Carbineers, Natal Mounted Police, &c., reinforced our right. A stand was made here, but we were eventually driven in, and the camp was taken from the left. It appears that the mounted men on the left became engaged on the hills about the same time as we were engaged on the flat, and I was informed that they held the Zulus back;

but my opinion is that the right of the enemy were only engaging the troops, and did not intend to advance until their left had worked round; and I believe also that Captain Shepstone (who, after the arrival of the baggage, took the troop of mounted natives he had used as escort, on the hills to the left) rode down to the camp, and asked in the name of Colonel Durnford for assistance. This Colonel Pulleine gave him by detaching two Companies of the 24th, a little to the left front.

These, together with the mounted men and Lonsdale's Contingent, fell back into the camp, and, in spite of the artillery fire and the steady musketry of the infantry—who were in good position amongst the stones and boulders to the left, and left centre of the Camp, and who stood their ground most gallantly—the enemy steadily advanced. A general move was made towards the mountain, to take up a last position, but it was too late, the Zulus were too quick and fleet of foot, they caught up the men on foot before they could reach the new position, completely overpowering them by numbers, and assegaing right and left.

The guns moved from left to right across the camp, and endeavoured to take the road to Rorke's Drift; but finding this in the hands of the enemy turned off to the left, came to grief in a "donga," and had to be abandoned. There was not time to spike them. Major Smith was wounded, but managed to get down to the Buffalo, where, I understand, he was shot.

A few mounted men and a good many natives managed to escape from the camp, but had to ride hard over very rough country to the Buffalo River, a distance of about five miles, under fire from the enemy the whole way. The ground was so bad for horses that the Zulus on foot

were able to run as fast as the horses could travel. I should judge that more than half the number that left the camp were killed before they arrived at the Buffalo, and many were drowned, there being no drift, the water running rapidly, with large boulders and deep water alternating.

The officers who escaped consulted together on the road, and decided to form a laager at Helpmakaar.

The fighing lasted from about 11.30 a.m. till 1 p.m., as near as I can judge.

There must have been at least 15,000 Zulus, besides the Reserves, and I should compute the numbers killed at from 2,000 to 2,500. The Zulu system of attack, as represented in the Zulu pamphlet, is easily traceable. The main body being opposite the left centre of the camp; the horns thrown out to the left rear and right front. Had the Zulus completed their scheme, by sending a column to the Buffolo River to cut off the retreat, not a man would have escaped to tell the tale.

As far as I am personally concerned, when I got back to the camp with the mounted men who had now been driven out of the "donga," I found that the enemy had rushed the camp from the left, and were engaged hand to hand with the Infantry, who were completely overpowered with overwhelming numbers. I saw that all was over. I made in the direction which I had seen taken by the mounted men, guns Royal Artillery, and the Natives on foot. I was cut off by the enemy, who had now reached the line of retreat; but with a good horse, hard riding, and good luck, I managed to reach the Buffalo River. The Zulus seemed perfectly fearless; they followed alongside, having desperate hand-to-hand fighting with those retreating, mostly our Natives on foot. Many of the

enemy were killed between the camp and the river. On several occasions they were quite close to me, but I was fortunate enough to escape whilst others dropped at my side. They fired at us the whole way from the camp to the river, but having mounted the bank on the opposite side we were safe.

I made for Helpmakaar by order of Captains Essex and Gardner, and assisted in forming a laager.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) W. F. D. COCHRANE,
Lieut. 32nd Light Infantry,
Transport Officer, No. 2 Column.

Enclosure B.

STATEMENT OF A ZULU DESERTER REGARDING THE SANDHLWANA BATTLE.

The Zulu army, consisting of the Ulundi corps, about 3,000 strong; the Nokenke Regiment, 2,000 strong; the Nkobamakosi Regiment, including the Uve, about 5,000 strong; the Umcityu, about 4,000 strong; the Nodwengu, 2,000 strong; the Umbonambi, 3,000 strong, and the Udkloko, about 1,000 strong, or a total of about 20,000 men in all, left the military kraal of Nodwengu on the afternoon of the 17th January. It was first addressed by the King, who said:—

"I am sending you out against the Whites, who have invaded Zululand and driven away our cattle. You are to go against the column at Rorke's Drift, and drive it back into Natal; and if the state of the river will allow, follow it up through Natal, right up to the Drakensburg. You will attack it by daylight, as there are enough of you to 'eat it up,' and you will march slowly, so as not to tire yourselves."

We accordingly left Nodwengu late in the afternoon, and marched in column to the west bank of the White Umfolosi about six miles distant, where we bivouacked for the night. Next day we marched to the Isipezi military kraal, about nine miles off, where we slept, and on the 19th we ascended to the table land near the Isihlungu Hills, a march of about equal duration with that of the day previous. On this day the army which had hitherto been marching in single column divided into two, marching parallel to and within sight of each other, that on the left consisting of the Nokenke, Umcityu, and Nodwengu Regiments, under the command of Tyingwayo, the other commanded by Mavumingwana. There were a few mounted men belonging to the Chief Usirayo, who were made use of as scouts. On the 20th we moved across the open country and slept by the Isipezi Hill. We saw a body of mounted white men on this day to our left (a strong reconnaissance, was made on the 20th, to the west of the Isipezi Hill, which was probably the force here indicated). On the 21st, keeping away to the eastward, we occupied a valley running north and south under the spurs of the Ngutu Hill, which concealed the Sandhlwana Hill, distant from us about four miles, and nearly due west of our encampment. We had been well fed during our whole march, our scouts driving in cattle and goats, and on that evening we lit our camp fires as usual. Our scouts also reported to us that they had seen the videttes of the English force at sunset on some hills west-south-west of us (Lord Chemsford with some of his staff rode up in this direction, and about this time, and saw some of the mounted enemy). Our order of encampment on the 21st January was as follows: On the extreme right were the Nodwengu, Nokenke, and Umcityu; the centre was formed by the Nko-

bamakosi and Mbonambi, and the left of the Undi Corps and the Udkloko Regiment. On the morning of the 22nd January there was no intention whatever of making any attack on account of a superstition regarding the state of the moon, and we were sitting resting, when firing was heard on our right (the narrator was in the Nokenke Regiment), which we at first imagined was the Nkobamakosi engaged, and we armed and ran forward in the direction of the sound. We were, however, soon told it was the white troops fighting with Matyana's people, some ten miles away to our left front, and returned to our original position. Just after we had sat down again, a small herd of cattle came past our line from our right, being driven down by some of our scouts, and just when they were opposite to the Umcityu Regiment, a body of mounted men on the hill to the west galloping, evidently trying to cut them off. When several hundred yards off they perceived the Umcityu, and, dismounting, fired one volley at them and then retired. The Umcityu at once jumped up and charged—an example which was taken up by the Nokenke and Nodwengu on their right, and the Nkobamakosi and Mbonambi on the left, while the Undi Corps and the Udkloko formed a circle (as is customary in Zulu warfare when a force is about to be engaged) and remained where they were. With the latter were the two commanding officers, Mavamingwana and Tyingwayo, and several of the king's brothers, who with these two corps bore away to the north-west, after a short pause, and keeping on the northern side of the Sandhlwana performed a turning movement on the right without any opposition from the whites, who from the nature of the ground could not see them. Thus the original Zulu left became their extreme right, while their right became their

centre, and the centre the left. The two regiments which formed the latter, the Nkobamakosi and Mbonambi, made a turning along the front of the camp towards the English right, but became engaged long before they could accomplish it; and the Uve Regiment, a battalion of the Nkobamakosi, was repulsed and had to retire until reinforced by the other battalion, while the Mbonambi suffered very severely from the artillery fire. Meanwhile, the centre, consisting of the Umcityu on the left centre, and the Nokenke and Nodwengu higher up on the right, under the hill, were making a direct attack on the left of the camp. The Umcityu suffered very severely, both from artillery and musketry fire; the Nokenke from musketry fire alone; while the Nodwengu lost least. When we at last carried the camp our regiments became mixed up; a portion pursued the fugitives down to the Buffalo River, and the remainder plundered the camp; while the Undi and Udkloko Regiments made the best of their way to Rorke's Drift to plunder the post there, in which they failed, and lost very heavily, after fighting all the afternoon and night. We stripped the dead of all their clothes. To my knowledge no one was made prisoner, and I saw no dead body carried away or mutilated. If the doctors carried away any dead bodies for the purpose of afterwards doctoring the army, it was done without my knowing of it; nor did I see any prisoner taken and afterwards killed. I was, however, one of the men who followed the refugees down to the Buffalo River, and only returned to the English camp late in the afternoon. (This portion of the prisoner's statement was made very reluctantly.) The portion of the army which had remained to plunder the camp did so thoroughly, carrying off the maize, bread stuffs (*sic*), and stores

of all kinds, and drinking such spirits as were in camp. Many were drunk, and all laden with their booty; and towards sunset the whole force moved back to the encampment of the previous night, hastened by having seen another English force approaching from the south. Next morning the greater part of the men dispersed to their homes with their plunder, a few accompanying the principal officers to the king, and they have not reassembled since.

Correct translation,

(Signed) N. DRUMMOND, H.Q. Staff.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 25, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, March 24, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Her Majesty's Birthday will be kept on Saturday, the 24th of May next.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, March 25, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be open to the public on and after Monday next, the 31st instant.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 22nd day of *March*, 1879.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Exeellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth years of Our reign intituled "The Militia (Voluntary Enlistment) Act, 1875," it is amongst other things enacted that save as therein otherwise provided the Militia shall be trained and exereised for not less than twenty-one days and not more than twenty-eight days in every year, at sueh times and at such places in any part of the United Kingdom as Her Majesty may appoint; and also that Her Majesty may from time to time, with the advice of Her Privy Council, order that the period of training and exereise in any year, of all or any part of the Militia, be reduced to sueh time as to Her Majesty, with the adviee aforesaid may seem fit.

And whereas it is expedient that the training of the several Regiments of Militia of the United Kingdom should be reduced to the period of twenty days for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Now therefore, Her Majesty with the adviee of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and direct that the period of training and exereise of the several regiments of Militia of the United Kingdom shall for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine be redueed under the provisions of the said recited Act, from twenty-eight days to twenty days. *C. L. Peel.*

Foreign Office, March 24, 1879.

HER Majesty's Ambassador at Paris has transmitted to the Marquis of Salisbury an

extract from the French Journal Officiel, containing a Law which re-establishes the duties in the French Customs Tariff, which, as stated in the notice published in the London Gazette of the 17th of January, had been modified in consequence of the lapse of the Commercial Treaty of December 11, 1866, between France and Austria at the end of last year. The duty on woollen yarns, single, bleached or unbleached, measuring 20,000 metres or less to the kilogramme, which was fixed by the Franco-Austrian Treaty at 10 frs., 15 frs., or 20 frs. per 100 kilogrammes, according to the fineness, is, however, not re-established, but remains at 25 frs. per 100 kilogrammes. The French Minister of Finance is authorised in certain cases to repay to importers of goods affected by these changes of tariff the difference between the duties levied before and subsequent to the 31st of December, 1878, namely, on proof that such goods are the produce of a country having a Commercial Treaty with France, and were imported in execution of contracts entered into before the 1st of January, 1879.

The French Law above referred to is followed by a Decree of the President of the Republic, containing regulations relative to the exemption from Customs' duty under the 2nd Article of that Law, in favour of materials for building, equipping, or repairing merchant ships.

Windsor Castle, March 20, 1879.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty :—

His Excellency Vice-Admiral Pothuau, Ambassador from the French Republic, to deliver his Credentials.

The Marquis Tsêng, Envoy Extraordinary and

Minister Plenipotentiary from His Majesty the Emperor of China, to deliver his Credentials; and Señor Don Carlos Pividal, Minister Resident from the Republic of Peru, to deliver his Credentials;

To which audiences they were respectively introduced by the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

(H. 2457).

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, March 22, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Representative at Bucharest, reporting that during the return to Russia of the Russian armies now in Bulgaria, which is to be effected by way of the Dobroutcha, the following sanitary measures are to be observed.

A sanitary cordon is to be maintained along the River Pruth to its confluence with the Danube, and along the latter river as far as Verciorova.

A sanitary cordon is to be established along the Danubian, Black Sea, and land frontiers of the Dobroutcha.

The above measures will be carried into effect subject to understandings to be come to with the heads of the Russian army staff.

Travellers and goods leaving the Dobroutcha for Roumania will be subjected to sanitary inspection and possibly to quarantine.

Russian vessels going up or down the Danube and wishing to touch at the left bank will be subjected to sanitary inspection and possibly to quarantine.

The following places are left open for free communication, viz. :—

On the Danube :—Galatz, Braila, Corabia, Beket, Calafat, Oltenita, Calarasi, Guirgiu, Zimnicca, Turno Magurelle, and Severin.

In the Dobroutcha :—Tulcea and Soulina.

Soulina is to be isolated by a sanitary cordon from the rest of the Dobroutcha.

(H. 2458.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 22, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that the Constantinople Board of Health have classed susceptible goods coming from Russia, and which are subjected to disinfection in lazarettos, in two categories.

The first category includes unwrought wool, cotton, furs, bedding, used linen, old clothes and the like, rags, skins, horsehair, leather, and animal products. These articles are subjected to fifteen days' quarantine, accompanied by the disinfecting process prescribed against plague.

The second category includes the casings made of susceptible material which enclose non-susceptible goods, such as bags or packing-cases made of linen or other stuffs, and any object the surface of which might harbour infectious germs. All such articles are subjected to five days' quarantine in lazarettos, accompanied by the external disinfection prescribed against plague.

(H. 2496.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 22, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy

of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Copenhagen, reporting that the Danish Government have declared all ports in Russia and Finland suspected of plague since the 15th instant, and that consequently vessels, persons, and goods from any part of Russia will have to conform to the quarantine rules and regulations lately promulgated in Denmark.

Ships subject to quarantine arriving in Danish waters and not having a green flag to hoist, as required by the quarantine regulations, should hoist a white flag at the mainmast top, and await the arrival of the Sanitary Inspector.

Admiralty, 24th March, 1879.

THE following promotion has been made :—

Sub-Lieutenant Douglas Austin Gamble to be Lieutenant in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 27th February, 1879.

War Office, Pall Mall,
25th March, 1879.

24th Foot, Second Lieutenant Hugh O'Donnell, from the 8th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Teignmouth Melvill, killed in action. Dated 26th March, 1879

Second Lieutenant Arnold Wilson Birch, from the 11th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Francis Pender Porteous, killed in action. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Cranworth Worlledge, from the 69th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Charles D'Aguilar Pope, killed in action. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant John Douglas Montagu Williams, from the 8th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Charles Walter Cavaye, killed in action. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant William Cecil Godfrey, from the 104th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Nevill Josiah Aylmer Coghill, killed in action. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Percy Tatham Armitage, from the 76th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Edgar Oliphant Anstey, killed in action. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Thomas Leigh Hare, from the Prince of Wales' Own Norfolk Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Sub-Lieutenant Thomas Llewelyn George Griffith, killed in action. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Morden Ewart Carthew-Yorstoun, from the Scottish Borderers Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Edwards Hopton Dyson, killed in action. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Robert Scott-Kerr, from the Scottish Borderers Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Reginald William Franklin, promoted. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Lionel George Henry D'Aguilar, from the 1st West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice William Weallens, promoted. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Reginald Campbell, from the (King's Own) 1st Stafford Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice William Whitelocke Lloyd, promoted. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Percy Knight Hale Coke, from the 2nd or North Durham Militia, to be Second

Lieutenant, vice Lionel Gore Lennox Dobrée, promoted. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Gentleman Cadet Anderson Lindsay Kelly, from the Royal Military College, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Arthur Barré Phipps, promoted. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Ordnance Store Department, Deputy-Commissary William Bell Le Geyt, to be Commissary, vice Peel, retired. Dated 1st September, 1878.

Assistant-Commissary A. B. Calvert to be Deputy-Commissary, vice Le Geyt. Dated 1st September, 1878.

Assistant Commissary-General W. F. Wright to have the local and temporary rank of Deputy Commissary-General during hostilities in Zululand. Dated 6th January, 1879.

Assistant-Commissary Stephen T. Phillimore to have the local and temporary rank of Deputy-Commissary during hostilities in Zululand. Dated 14th January, 1879.

Commissary-General Henry Tatum, C.B., having attained the prescribed age is placed on retired pay. Dated 12th March, 1879.

Commissariat and Transport Department, Assistant Commissary-General A. R. Thompson, on the Seconded List, is removed to the Retired List (but without pay whilst employed under Government), on the reorganization of the Department. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Deputy Commissary G. F. Coryton is placed on retired pay on the reorganization of the Department. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Deputy Commissary J. Forrest is placed on retired pay on the reorganization of the Department. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Assistant Commissary J. Loney is placed on retired

pay on the reorganization of the Department. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Commissary W. H. Ravenscroft, from half-pay, is placed on the Retired List (but without pay whilst employed under Government), on the reorganization of the Department. Dated 1st April, 1879.

War Office, 25*th March*, 1879,

MILITIA.

Artillery.

West Cork.

William Oliver Matless Mosse, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 11th March, 1879.

Royal Cornwall and Devon Miners.

Humphry John Willyams, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th March, 1879.

Donegal.

Captain William Claudius Clifford resigns his Commission; also is granted the honorary rank of Major, and permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 26th March, 1879.

William Markham Doyne, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh.

Alan John Colquhoun, Esq., late Lieutenant 42nd Foot, to be Captain. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Northumberland.

Captain Gerald Cecil Stewart Paget resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Sydney Augustus Paget resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Royal Pembroke.

Lawford Verney Mornington Raynes, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Yorkshire.

Captain Richard Hill resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Bedford.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Hugo William Nairne Scott Smyth. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Robert James Lindsell. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Royal Berks.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Charles Frederick Strangways Gwynne Toogood. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Frederick Vere Allfrey. Dated 26th March, 1879.

2nd or South Devon.

Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Trood to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Royal North Gloucester.

Captain Frederic William Platt resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Cecil Davis, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Hampshire.

William Vernon Eccles, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Hertford.

George Albert Lade Carew, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th March, 1879.

West Kent.

Lord William Beauchamp Nevill to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th March, 1879.

1*st Royal Lancashire.*

John Edward Cross, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

4*th Royal Lancashire.*

Lieutenant Arthur Baldwin Woodcock to be Captain. Dated 26th March, 1879.

William Ritchie, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

6*th Royal Lancashire.*

Robert Macmillan Dunlop, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Royal East Middlesex.

Lieutenant Daniel O'Neill to be Captain. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Herbert Edward Boileau, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

2*nd Middlesex, or Edmonton Royal Rifle Regiment.*

George Beaumont March, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Sir Arthur Douglas Bateman-Scott, Bart., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

3*rd Middlesex, or Royal Westminster.*

Frederick Chatfield, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

4th, or Royal South Middlesex.

Major Auguste Frederic Lendy resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Royal Montgomery.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel John Heyward Heyward resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 26th March, 1879.

1st Somerset.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Cornish Henley is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Le Gendre George Horton resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

West Suffolk.

William George Wyld, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

2nd Royal Surrey.

Second Lieutenant William Edmund Ross resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Royal Wiltshire.

Lieutenant Thomas Bury Wells resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

East York.

Lieutenant Edward Heyrick Pease resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

5th West York.

Montagu William Lamb, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

6th West York.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

George Vernon Burrows. Dated 26th March, 1879.

George Thomas Irving Swann. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Edward Rowland Reginald Mainwaring. Dated 26th March, 1879.

The Edinburgh, or Queen's Regiment of Light Infantry.

Lieutenant William Wilkie to be Captain. Dated 26th March, 1879.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Henry Duncan Crawford. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Charles Forbes Drummond. Dated 26th March, 1879.

1st Royal Lanark.

Lieutenant Herbert Augustus Salwey resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Carlow.

Second Lieutenant George Herbert Salathiel Lovell resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Royal North Down.

Edward Coey Waud, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 11th March, 1879.

Fermanagh.

Gilbert Acheson Stanbrough, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Kildare.

Lord Charles FitzGerald to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Royal Meath.

Captain John Richard Roberts resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Westmeath.

Gilbert Lavallan J. J. G. Nugent, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

MILITIA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon-Major Frederick Goodchild, M.D. (1st Warwick,) resigns his Commission; and is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 26th March, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Leicestershire.

John Carter O'Neal, Esq., late Captain 6th Dragoons, to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 26th March, 1879.

Oxfordshire.

Sub-Lieutenant Percy Robert Brewis resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Staffordshire.

Sydney Augustus Paget, late Lieutenant Northumberland Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th March, 1879.

Royal Wiltshire.

Lieutenant George Simon Arthur Watson-Taylor resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

2nd West York.

Lieutenant William Henry Rawson resigns his Commission. Dated 26th March, 1879.

HONOURABLE ARTILLERY COMPANY OF LONDON.

The Commission of the undermentioned Officer has been renewed :—

Surgeon T. S. Barringer, M.D., from the 25th February, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Berks.

Philip Wroughton, Esq., M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 18th February, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 28, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 28, 1879.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next, the 30th instant, for His late Royal Highness The Prince Waldemar of Prussia, third son of His Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Prince of The German

Empire, Crown Prince of Prussia, and of Her Imperial and Royal Highness The Crown Princess of The German Empire, Crown Princess of Prussia (Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland), and Grandson of Her Majesty The Queen ; viz. :

The Ladies to wear black Dresses, white Gloves, black or white Shoes, Feathers, and Fans, Pearls, Diamonds, or plain gold or silver Ornaments.

The Gentlemen to wear black Court Dress, with black Swords and Buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning on Sunday, the 6th of April next ; viz. : –

The Ladies to wear black Dresses, with coloured Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, and Ornaments, or grey or white Dresses, with black Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, and Ornaments.

The Gentlemen to continue the same Mourning.

And on Sunday, the 13th of April next, the Court to go out of Mourning.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, March 28, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Drawing Room announced to be held by Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales, on Her Majesty's behalf, on Monday, the 31st instant, has been postponed until after Easter in consequence of the death of His Royal Highness The Prince Waldemar of Prussia.

India Office, March 27, 1879.

THE following Despatch has been received at the India Office:—

From Brigadier-General F. H. Jenkins, Commanding 3rd Brigade, to the Assistant Adjutant-General, 1st Division.—(No. 2, dated Camp Jellalabad, the 13th January, 1879).

I HAVE the honour to report, for the information of Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel Browne, K.C.S.I., C.B., V.C., Commanding the 1st Division, that, in obedience to his order, I marched from this camp an hour before daybreak on the 11th instant, with the troops mentioned in the margin,* for the purpose of surprising the Fort of Shergash, in the district of Kamah, where several outrages have lately been committed.

Major Cavagnari, C.S.I., the Political Officer, accompanied the troops, and Khal Khan, Burukzai, the Chief of Besud, showed us the way. After fording the Kabul and Kuram (Kunar?) Rivers, and marching altogether about ten miles, we reached Shergash about eleven o'clock.

Although we marched in broad daylight through several villages, the people of Shergash knew nothing of our approach till just as we were gaining a piece of high ground commanding the fort, and lying between the fort and the hills. I wish to draw attention to this fact, because it shows the influence of the Besud Chief over the people, and the state of feeling generally in the country. Seeing that their retreat was cut off, the leading men of Shergash came out and surrendered themselves.

While they were being secured, a band of

* 2 Guns, Hazara Mountain Battery.—50 Cavalry, 250 Infantry, Corps of Guides.

ninety Baizai Momunds, who had been plundering in the neighbourhood, ran out from a small fort called Zailian, and made for the spur of the hill nearest to them, leaving behind them, as we afterwards found, all the cattle and plunder they had collected.

These men were too far off and too close to the hills for us to intercept, but as we advanced they showed in groups on the side of the mountain and displayed a flag. This gave Captain de Lautour an opportunity of firing four or five shells at them with admirable precision, the shells bursting exactly where they were required. Major Cavagnari has since heard that three men were killed and one wounded by a shell which burst close to the flag.

By one o'clock the Momunds had all disappeared over the ridge, and we marched towards a large village called Serai where we intended to pass the night.

On the road to Serai Meer Akhor Khan of Maiar met us, and invited the whole party to stay in his fort, which he cleared for our reception. After being most hospitably entertained by the Khan we marched the next morning to the ford opposite to Ali Boghan.

Four rafts had been prepared at this spot by Major Cavagnari's order, and the guns and baggage were ferried over, while the horses and mules forded the river in about three feet of water a mile lower down.

The whole distance from Jellalabad to Maiar is not more than twelve miles, but the march was most distressing to both men and animals.

Although the water on the ford of the Kabul River is not more than three feet deep, it was impossible in the night to keep all the troops exactly on the ford, some of the cavalry were

swimming and one man was swept down a long way.

The infantry suffered greatly from the icy coldness of the water, and when we reached the left bank, where it was freezing hard, six men became quite insensible from the effects of cold and one man seemed likely to die, and was with difficulty brought round by Surgeon-Major Kelly.

On the right bank, too, some men of the rear guard who had lost their footing in the stream were got out of the water by Lieutenant F. D. Battye in a state of exhaustion, and I thought it better to order this party to return to camp.

Altogether, in fording the two rivers, the troops had to move for more than a mile, carrying their ammunition on their heads, in water from two and a half to three feet deep, with a very stony bottom. I mention this to show that it is not prudent for troops to use these fords unless they have good guides; and, unless there is some great necessity, it would be better to cross only in fair daylight.

Both rivers are liable to spates, and the Kunar River especially so. I do not think it would be advisable to send draught artillery by any of the fords that we passed by.

The five political prisoners brought in from Shergash have been sent to the rear this day by the Lieutenant-General's order.

I enclose a rough sketch of the country made by Major G. Stewart, of the Corps of Guides. It was hastily done, as Major Stewart had other duties to attend to; but it seems to me to be very accurate. The sketch shows the Sarkand Pass leading into Kamah. The pass could be plainly seen from Maiar.

The conduct of the troops was excellent; and I wish to express my thanks to Major Campbell,

Commanding the Corps of Guides, and to Captain de Latour, Commanding the Hazara Mountain Battery.

This little expedition was very successful, and the object fully obtained. The result is already apparent.

(Signed) S. BROWNE, Lieut.-Gen.,
Commanding 1st Division, Peshâwar Valley Field Force.

Foreign Office, March 7, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Edward William Bonham, Esq., now British Vice-Consul at Jassy, to be Her Majesty's Consul for French Guiana, to reside at Cayenne.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Eugene Pernis, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul in the Island of Sardinia, to reside at Cagliari.

Foreign Office, March 20, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Major Francis Coningsby Hannan Clarke, R.A., to be Her Majesty's Commissioner to take part in the Demarcation of the Frontier of Turkey in Asia.

Foreign Office, March 27, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. H. S. J. Maas as Vice-Consul, in London, for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

Downing Street, March 27, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Thomas Berkeley, Esq., Vice President of the

Legislative Council of the Leeward Islands, to be a Member of the Executive Council of those Islands; and Frederick Berkeley Harman, Esq., Vice President of the Legislative Council of the Island of Antigua, to be a Member of the Executive Council of that Island.

Whitehall, March 25, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint James Ludovic Lindsay, Esq. (commonly called Lord Lindsay), one of the Vice-Presidents of the Royal Society, to be an additional Commissioner to enquire as to the Prevention of Explosions in Coal Mines.

Buckingham Palace, March 26, 1879.

HIS Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearne has been pleased to make the following appointment in his Household, with the approval of Her Majesty:—

Charles Murchison, M.D., F.R.C.P., to be Physician in Ordinary to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Strathearne.

(S. & C. 914.)

Board of Trade, 1, *Whitehall, March* 26, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Decree of the Government of Guatemala reducing the export duty on coffee produced in the Republic to 50 cents. per quintal from the 1st October next.

(H. 2546.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 26, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, reporting that the Government of the United States have adopted the following regulation with a view of preventing the introduction of plague into that country :—

Until further orders, no vessel from any port of the Black Sea, or the Sea of Azov, conveying any rags, furs, skins, hair, feathers, boxed or baled clothing or bedding, or any similar articles liable to convey infection, nor any vessel from any port of the Mediterranean or Red Seas, having on board such articles coming from Southern Russia, shall enter any port of the United States until such articles shall have been removed from the vessel to open lighters, or to some isolated locality, and the vessel disinfected and thoroughly ventilated ; and the suspected articles shall be disinfected, either by chemical agents and exposure to free currents of air, or by burning, as shall be determined in each case by the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service.

(H. 2615.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Galatz, reporting that passengers arriving at that place from Russia, Bulgaria, or the Dobroutcha, must produce a certificate to the effect that they have resided for twenty days previously in a locality where there is no epidemic. Such pas-

sengers are subjected to sanitary inspection, and their luggage and clothes are fumigated. Those failing to produce the necessary certificate are not allowed to land.

The land route by Reni continues closed.

(H. 2615.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *March* 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, information to the effect that in consequence of the epidemics in Eastern Europe, travellers passing from Roumania into Hungary must provide themselves with a declaration from the Roumanian authorities that no epidemic exists at the place they come from. This declaration must be *viséd* by an Austro-Hungarian consular officer.

Travellers from Russia, Bulgaria, or the Dobroutcha, desiring to enter Hungary through Roumania, must provide themselves with a declaration from the Roumanian frontier authorities that on entering Roumania they had proved their residence for more than twenty days in a place where there was no epidemic, and that they and their luggage have undergone the sanitary treatment prescribed at the frontier.

Admiralty, 27*th March*, 1879.

THE undermentioned Assistant Engineers have been promoted to the rank of Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 20th instant:—

David D. Murray.
Joseph Langmaid.
William Henry Gay.

India Office, 27*th March*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the promotion in honorary rank of the undermentioned Native Officer of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

Honorary Major Sheik Hedayut Ali, Khan Bahadur, Sirdar Bahadur, 45th Bengal Native Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel from 28th March, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following Admission to Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps, made by the Government in India:—

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant John William Currie, 6th Foot. Dated 12th February, 1876.

TREASURY WARRANTS are published in this Gazette regulating the rates of postage between the United Kingdom and Peru.

The United Kingdom and any British Colony or Foreign Country (*viâ* the United Kingdom) and Algeria, Austro-Hungary (including the Principality of Lichtenstein), Belgium, Canada (Dominion of), Canary Islands, Cyprus, Denmark (including Faroe Islands and Iceland), Egypt, France, French Post Offices established at Tangier and Tunis, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Heligoland, Italy (including the Republic of St. Marino, and the Italian Office in Tripoli (Barbary), Luxemburg, Malta, Marquasas Islands, Monaco (Principality of) Morocco, Netherlands, Newfoundland, Norway, Persia (viâ Black Sea or Caspian Sea), Portugal (including Azoras and Maderia), Roumania,

Russia (including Finland), St. Pierre et Miquelon, Servia, Spain (including the Balearic Islands and the Republic of Andorra), Spanish Possessions on Northern Coast of Africa, Spanish Post-offices established on the Western Coast of Morocco, Sweden, Switzerland, Tahiti, Tangier, Tunis, Turkey, United States of America, Argentine Confederation, Bermuda, Brazil, British Guiana, British Honduras, Danish Colonies of Greenland, St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas, Falkland Islands, French Colonies of Martinique, Guadaloupe, French Guiana (Cayenne), Senegal, and Gaboon, Gambia, Gold Coast, Honduras (Republic of), Jamaica, Lagos, Liberia, Mexico, Netherland Colonies of Dutch Guiana and Curaçoa, Portuguese Colonies of Cape de Verd Islands, St. Thomas, and Prince (Africa), with the Establishment of Adjuda, Mozambique, and Angola, Sierra Leone, Spanish Colonies of Cuba, Porto Rico, Fernando Po, and Annobon, Salvador, Trinidad, Aden, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, French Colonies of Réunion, Mayotte, St. Mary, Madagascar, New Caledonia, the French Establishments in India — Pondichery, Chandernagor, Karikal, Mahé, and Yarraon, and in Cochin China, Cambodia, and Tonquin, Guadur, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Labuan, Mandalay, Mauritius, including the Seychelle Islands, Muscat, Netherland Colonies of Java, Madura, Sumatra, Celebes, Borneo, Billiton, Archipelago of Banca, Archipelago of Riouso, Sunda Islands (Bali Limbok, Sumbawa, Floris, and the south-west part of Timor), the Archipelago of the Moluccas, and the north-west part of New Guinea (Papna) Persia (viâ the Persian Gulf) Persian Gulf, Portuguese Colonies of Goa, Macao, and Timor, Spanish Colonies of Marian and Phillippine Islands, Straits Settlements, Tonquin, Zanzibar.

Malta and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Malta).

Gibraltar and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Gibraltar).

Cyprus and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Cyprus).

Tangier and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Tangier).

Constantinople, Smyrna, Beyrout, and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Turkey).

The Warrants further state the general regulations and conditions as to the forwarding, conveyance, and delivery of postal packets.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MARCH 28, 1879.

War Office, March 28, 1879.

DESPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been received by the Secretary of State for War from Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, Commanding the Troops in South Africa.

From the Lieutenant-General Commanding in South Africa to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Pietermaritzburg,
February 23, 1879.

SIR,

1. I HAVE the honour to report that I left

the posts on the Lower Tugela on the 17th instant, leaving Lieutenant-Colonel Law, R.A., in command of the district pending Colonel Pearson's return from Ekowe.

2. Since the above date, reports have been persistently circulated by the Zulus living on the border of an unsuccessful attack by the King's forces on Ekowe, about the 15th February. Every endeavour that was made to sift the report only appeared to confirm it, and the Border Agents and Bishop Schröeder eventually believed in its truth. On the 20th February, however, I received by telegram from Fort Tenedos the letter from Colonel Pearson, a copy of which I enclose, by which you will see that up to the 18th instant no attack had been made, and that there was not a shadow of truth in the reports. It serves, however, to show how little credence can be placed in native statements.

3. There can, I think, be little doubt but that the Zulu army has been called up to the King's, and is probably at this time on the move. Its destination is stated to be to attack Nos. 1 and 4 Columns, while Colonel Glyn, from Rorke's Drift, considers raiding there is probable. An attack by a large force on the colony is possible, but its probability, I consider, depends on the state of the river.

From what I have seen and can gather it appears to me that the most important stations are in a fair way to be properly defended, though in some cases I believe a want of rifles for Colonial Forces is represented to be felt.

4. It will be observed by Colonel Pearson's letter that he counted upon hearing again from me before moving a portion of his force back from Ekowe; as, however, Lieutenant-Colonel Law reports he cannot induce a messenger to undertake the perilous duty, I am unable to count

upon his return, and until he does so, I am quite unable to take any initiative beyond the frontier on that line. The only troops I have available for a field force there, after furnishing the necessary garrisons for the colony, are five companies of the 99th Regiment.

At Rorke's Drift, four or five of the seven companies of the 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment are alone available for other than garrison duties. Two companies of the 4th Regiment, and draft of the 1st Battalion 13th Regiment, I have despatched to Utrecht so as to strengthen Colonel Wood's (No. 4) column as much as possible.

With the same view the five companies of the 80th Regiment have been removed to Luneberg, while detachments of various mounted corps, will, I trust, soon reach him.

5. At the request of the High Commissioner, I have directed Colonel Rowlands to proceed himself to Pretoria, where, I am informed, the presence of a Senior Officer is at present much needed.

6. I beg to enclose a printed summary of a report received from Commandant Schrembrucker, Luneburg, dated 11th Feb., which will tend to show the manner in which the Zulus carry on warfare. Commandant Schrembrucker at once took measures to follow up the marauders and to inform Colonel Wood.

7. Colonel Wood, on hearing of the inroad dispatched Lieutenant-Colonel Buller, C.B., with the force as per margin,* on the 13th Feb., from Kaabula Camp. This officer on arrival at Lüne-

* Frontier Light Horse, Captain Prior Commanding; 63 Non-Commissioned Officers and men Dutch Burghers, Mr. Puys commanding, 33 men. Wood's Irregulars, Major Leek 1st battalion 13th Light Infantry Commanding Corps; 1st Battalion, Commandant Henderson, 319 Natives; 2nd Battalion, Captain Hook, 98 Natives.

berg, found that Umbilen and Manyanyoba had taken part in the attack. He therefore sent a message to inform Colonel Rowlands of his intention to attack them on the 15th, and considering his force weak for the duty, asked him for the assistance of some Swazies.

Lieutenant-Colonel Buller left Luneberg on the 15th at four A.M., for the Intombi Valley, where Manyanyoba's stronghold was situated.

Commandant Schermbrucker accompanied him with a detail as per margin.*

Dividing his force, part proceeded along the Krantzes, among which were the hiding-places, while the remainder attacked them in detail from below.

Five of the principal fastnesses were thus attacked and taken. Colonel Buller states about 34 Zulus were certainly killed, and probably more; 375 cattle, 254 goats, 8 sheep were taken.

A list of the casualties is attached, which considering the ground he considers to be comparatively small.

8. Lieutenant-Colonel Buller refers to the behaviour of the Native Contingent as follows:—

"Wood's Irregulars fought well, owing much, I think, to the admirable manner in which they were led by Major Leet, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, Lieutenant Williams, 58th Regiment, and Captain Hook, 2nd Battalion Wood's Irregulars."

I am anxious this should be recorded, as Colonel Wood had, when organizing this native force, originally endeavoured to appoint as officers only those persons who could speak Zulu. He has however since found it necessary to appoint British officers who had no such knowledge.

---

* Kaffrarian Rifles, Captain Miller, 8 men; Luneberg Natives, 100.

9. I also append an extract from his report regarding the conduct of a Mr. William Peters.

"Mr. William Peters, a sawyer, living in the bush about 15 miles from Luneberg, hearing the firing thought that Luneberg was being attacked, and at once marched on foot to the assistance of the garrison, bringing up with him all the natives he could muster, about 40. Such conduct is beyond praise, and contrasts strangely with that of the inhabitants of Luneberg, not one of whom so much as offered to join us. I gave Mr. Peters 25 head of cattle, and five for the family of one of the natives who was killed while assisting us."

10. In consequence of the manner in which the Zulus had spared neither women nor children in their late raid, orders were given to burn the kraals, in the propriety of which instructions under the circumstances I fully concur.

11. On Colonel Buller's return to Luneberg late that night he heard of Colonel Rowlands moving on the same place with what he believed to be a strong force, so he gave up his intention of again attacking Manyanyoba the following day, as he believed Colonel Rowlands would do so.

12. Colonel Wood, in forwarding this report, brings to my notice the good service again performed by Lieutenant-Colonel Buller, C.B., Mr. Puys, likewise Major Leet. Colonel Buller also refers to the value of the assistance given him by Commandant Schumbrucker.

13. On the same day that this force left Colonel Wood's camp, another left Derby, under Colonel Rowlands, C.B., V.C., as per margin.* This reached Tolako Mountain at 9 A.M. on the 15th instant; the enemy held the south side, their

---

* 103 Transvaal Rangers, 15 Boers, 240 Fairlie's Swazies, 75 Vol Corps Natives.

fastnesses among the rocks being concealed by bush.

197 cattle, 70 goats, 46 sheep were captured.

1 Zulu prisoner; 40 women and children came in.

On our side the casualties were:—6 of Fairlie's Swazies wounded. 1 Horse Transvaal Rangers killed.

Five kraals below Umbileni's Caves were burnt. From the statement of the prisoner, it would appear that the chief, Magaleni, was killed, together with ten men in the same cave.

14. Of the state of health of the troops, it would seem the Ekowe force is in good health, the place being favourably situated.

The troops at Lower Tugela are so in a less degree. The force at Helpmakaar, Rorke's Drift, and Dundee is suffering from diarrhœa and fever in many cases. Several officers now at Pieter Maritzburg who have lately returned from that column are suffering; no doubt the severe work they went through is telling on them.

I regret to say that Colonel Hassard, Commanding R.E., and his adjutant, Lieutenant Baxter, R.E, are both obliged to leave Natal this mail from ill health.

I have &c.

(Signed) CHELMSFORD, L.G.

RETURN of such Casualties as have been officially reported up to the date, from 22nd January to 15th February, 1879.

22nd January, 1879, at Isandhlwana.

KILLED.

Corporal Mansfield, Royal Engineers.

Canteen Steward Seaton, 1st Battalion 24th Foot.

10th February, 1879, at Kambula Hill.

WOUNDED.

Trooper Hans Bridenbach, Burgher Corps.

15th February, 1879, at Labuscaynes.

WOUNDED.

Six Swazies, Colonel Wood's Column.

16th February, 1879, at Intombi River.

KILLED.

Two Natives, Colonel Wood's Column.

MISSING.

One Native, Colonel Wood's Column.

WOUNDED.

One Native, Colonel Wood's Column.

W. BELLAIRS,
D.A.G.

Natal, 23rd February, 1879.

Enclosure in AA.

Ekowe, February 18, 1879.

DEAR LORD CHELMSFORD,

ON the 11th instant I wrote to you to the following effect. I acknowledged your letters of the 6th and 8th received that morning, also a telegram from Lieutenant Kingscote, R.N., informing me that two regiments had been sent out from England and ought then to have reached the Cape. This, however, was not to interfere with your orders to me. (These orders, you will remember, were that you wished me to retire to the Tugela with a portion of the garrison; but that if it was true there were very large forces of Zulus in the neighbourhood of the Ingoni, as you had been informed, I was not to risk having to face too great odds.) I wrote to say that I

was prepared to leave this at 12 midnight last Sunday, with 99th Regiment, about 350 men; Naval Brigade, 155 men; Royal Engineers, 50 men, which would leave one section here; Native Pioneers, 90 men; and about 150 Native Contingent and spare drivers and leaders.

This would leave here six companies Buffs, the Royal Artillery, two guns, the section Royal Engineers, the Administration Staff, and the remainder of the conductors, drivers, and leaders. There would be also the two Naval Rockets, the two dwarf 7-prs, and the Royal Artillery Rocket.

In my letter I proposed taking the latter and also one of the dwarf 7-prs., but as I did not intend sticking to the high road I afterwards thought they—especially the 7-pr.—would be an incumbrance; but, of course, hereafter some of these guns (the two field guns, I suppose) would have to be removed from hence, as so many could not be spared for one fort. In your letter of the 8th you told me that in the anticipation of the reduction of this garrison you considered the interior arrangements of the fort should be altered, so that it might the better be defended with the smaller number. In my letter I endeavour to explain to you that in my and the Captains of Royal Engineers opinion this would be a difficult undertaking, as the fort was originally constructed to contain stores for your whole army, and we had, therefore, included all the existing buildings; that we never contemplated having to resist a determined attack from a large force; but that having been informed by you of the probability of such an event, we have been working hard at constructing flanks, traverses, enlargements, &c., so as to enable a smaller force to hold the place successfully.

I told you that my march depended upon the reply I should receive from you; that the mes-

sengers had engaged to return by Saturday morning; and that if it was true there was a large force of Zulus in the neighbourhood of the Ingoni (I know there were and still are some 4,000 or 5,000 somewhere about the Inyazore), I asked you to send what troops were available at the Tugela to meet us, and suggested they might be on the high ground near Adams's house, overlooking the Ingoni, by sunrise on Monday. I selected this spot, as the road I intended to follow joins the waggon road just below. It is a mere Kaffir path, to the west of the waggon road, much less bush on it, and reduces the journey to the Tugela to about 25 miles. In the same letter I gave you in detail the quantity of food we had left. At that date we had for the present garrison—

200 slaughter oxen,
6 weeks' bread-stuff, exclusive of whole mealies,
2 months' coffee,
1 month's tea,
6 weeks' sugar,
3 months' salt,
1 month's pepper,
6 weeks' lime juice,
1 month's preserved vegetables.

The runners have not since returned, so that either they must have been caught going to the Tugela, or your returned messengers caught on their way up, or you have not yet replied to my letter.

The mealies in the neighbourhood are now getting pretty fit for food, though not yet ripe, and will do very well for the Kaffirs, so we are going to begin raiding a little. This will help us to spin out the breadstuff for a few days longer, I hope. Had we marched on Sunday night we should have had a terrible time of it. It was the

worst night we have had since we left Maritzburgh. It poured here with rain, and the wind at one time blew a perfect hurricane, and all the early part of the night it was dark as pitch. Our sick list remains steady, and no sign of typhoid or anything of that kind.

We have 38 in hospital, including the wounded; three men died (see below) last week of diarrhœa and fever. They were always weakly men and had been ailing some time.

The band of the Buffs or 99th play every afternoon in the fort, which affords us some pleasure. We have found some cricket gear among the volunteer's baggage, also a number of books, which, of course, I have jumped at. In one of your letters you asked about Billtong; I have already inquired whether it could be made, but I am told we must wait for another month when the air will be drier.

We have no news here; we have not been molested in any way, and are beginning to fear that the Zulus don't intend to attack us here; at any rate, as long as we are so strong.

They are all round us, however, and exchange shots pretty often with the vedettes. Young Rowden, 99th Regiment, has proved himself most useful as head of our Mounted Scouts; he and his men are most vigilant.

Believe me, &c.,
(Signed) C. K. PEARSON.

Death Report.

1270 Private W. Macleod, 13th February, Diarrhœa; Buffs.
1795 Private E. Oakley, 15th February, Diarrhœa; Buffs.
J. Moore, 11th February, Diarrhœa; Volunteer Brigade.

Private Oakley was married; his wife is at Pietermaritzburg.

Inclosure 2 in A.A.

COLONEL WOOD, V.C., C.B., forwards a report (delayed on the road) from Commandant Schermbrucker, dated Luneberg, 11th instant, from which it appears that on the night of the 10th instant, a war party of Umbeline crossed the Pongolo river in the vicinity of Luneberg. Umbeline was present in person. This Impi about 1,500 strong, having been joined by Manyambu's tribe, commenced massacring the friendly natives on our border, committing the most frightful barbarities; at one kraal they killed two men, six women, and burnt seven children alive. Neither age or sex were spared, and the dead were horribly mutilated. The enemy made off at dawn with his spoil, comprising many hundred sheep and cattle, towards the caves of Manyoba; but a patrol, under Lieutenant Schwartzkopf, consisting of sixty natives and six Kaffrarian Rangers (mounted) came up with a division of the enemy (300 strong) as he was crossing the Intombi River, put them to flight with a loss of fifteen killed, and recovered many sheep and cattle. On our side there were no casualties.

W. BELLAIRS,
D.A.G.

From the Lieutenant-General Commanding in South Africa to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Maritzburg, Natal,
February 24, 1879.

SIR,

WITH reference to my Despatch of yesterday's date, in which I stated that pending the arrival of reinforcements I felt unable to make any forward movements from the Lower Tugela,

I have now the honour to report that I last night received intimation from Admiral Sullivan of the arrival of H.M.S. "Shah," with 160 troops from St. Helena.

Admiral Sullivan informs me that he proposes to disembark some 390 sailors and marines from the "Shah." I need not say how grateful I am to him for his prompt action in this matter at a critical time.

On their arrival I shall be enabled to push forward a column towards Ekowe; the troops that are now garrisoning Durban and Stanger will move to Lower Tugela, the forts there and the before-referred-to garrisons being given by detachments of the Naval Brigade about to be landed.

I shall be able to form a column as follows:—

40 men H.M.S. "Tenedos,"
2 Companies, The Buffs,
4 Companies, 88th Regiment,
5 Companies, 99th Regiment.
Mounted Corps.—100 Native Scouts,

and, if possible, one Battalion of the Native Contingent; the whole will be placed under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Law, Commanding Royal Artillery.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHELMSFORD.
Lieutenant-General.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 1,
1879.

Foreign Office, March 3, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to

appoint Major-General Edward Bruce Hamley, C.B., to be Her Majesty's Commissioner for the delimitation of the frontier of the Principality of Bulgaria under Article II. of the Treaty of Berlin.

Foreign Office, March 28, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. A. T. D. A. Imbert as Consul at Newcastle for the French Republic.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Thomas Payn as Consul at Calcutta for His Majesty the King of the Belgians; of Mr. José da Silva Loureiro as Consul at Hong Kong for His Majesty the King of Portugal and the Algarves; and of Mr. Josiah T. Darrell as Consul for the Bermudas, to reside at Hamilton, for His Majesty the King of Sweden and Norway.

Downing Street, March 31, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Sir George Ferguson Bowen, G.C.M.G. (late Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Victoria and its dependencies), to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Mauritius and its dependencies.

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall, March 29, 1879.

EPPING FOREST ACT, 1878.

41 and 42 Vic., c. 213.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn to be Ranger of Epping Forest.

Admiralty, 28*th March*, 1879.

Navigating Lieutenant Edward Scobell Clapp has been promoted to the rank of Staff Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of this date.

Admiralty, 31*st March*, 1879.

The following promotion has been this day made :—

Lieutenant William Alison Dyke Acland to be Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Paymaster James Douglas Gilpin has this day been placed on the Retired List, and has been allowed to assume the rank and title of Retired Paymaster-in-Chief from the same date.

Assistant Paymaster Charles Edwin Gifford has this day been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet.

The undermentioned Assistant Engineers have been promoted to the rank of Engineers in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 21st March, 1879 :—

William Lewis Wishart.
William James Maudling.
George Aborn.
William Sharp.
Walter Coleman.

Admiralty, 1*st April*, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

Lieutenant Meering Bloomfield Seager, Royal Marine Light Infantry, employed in a civil capacity in the Island of Cyprus, has been placed on the seconded list from this date.

War Office, 1*st April*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

The Prince of Wales' Own Norfolk.

Algernon Cecil Dawson, Esq., late Captain 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

1*st or South Tipperary.*

Patrick Henry Augustus O'Hara, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Waterford.

Second Lieutenant Robert Henry Power resigns his Commission. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Infantry.

Bedford.

Captain Arthur George Judd resigns his Commission. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Lieutenant William Edmund Brand Hale resigns his Commission. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Royal Cumberland.

Henry Graham, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

The Essex Rifles.

Captain and Honorary Major Edgar John Disney to be Major. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Romer to be Captain. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Royal Glamorgan.

Swynfen Forman White, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Hampshire.

Captain John May resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

East Kent.

George Furley, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

2nd Royal Lancashire.

Captain William Joseph Blundell resigns his Commission. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

5th Royal Lancashire.

Captain Edward Foot Gilbert, half-pay, late 106th Foot, to be Captain. Dated 8th March, 1879.

3rd Middlesex or Royal Westminster.

John Cockerton, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Royal Elthorne, or 5th Middlesex.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants:—

Frederick William Duff. Dated 2nd April, 1879.
Francis Loder Beddy. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Northampton and Rutland.

Quartermaster William Hart-M'Harg, from the 44th Brigade Depôt, to be Quatermaster. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

3rd Royal Surrey.

Lieutenant Edgar Carnac Purchas to be Captain, vice R. King, resigned. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

1st West York.

Lieutenant John Hemsley Hunt to be Captain. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Edward Lycett Green, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Cavan.

Quartermaster-Sergeant John Fraser, from the 89th Foot, to be Quartermaster. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Royal North Down.

James Edward Blair, Esq., to be Captain. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

The Prince of Wales's Royal Regiment of Longford Rifles.

Sub-Lieutenant Charles Edward Lefroy to be Lieutenant. Dated 9th May, 1877.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers.

Cecil Hamilton Browne, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Derbyshire.

Charles Courtenay Cumming, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Gloucestershire.

Lieutenant Maynard Willoughby Wemyss-Colchester resigns his Commission. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

East Lothian.

Captain James George Baird Hay resigns his Commission. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Shropshire.

Lieutenant Ralph Augustus Benson resigns his Commission ; also is granted the honorary rank of Captain, and is permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Royal Wiltshire.

Edmund Henry Clutterbuck, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 2nd April, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Gloucester, *and of the City and County of the City of* Gloucester, *and of the City and County of the City of* Bristol.

Nigel Richard Fitzhardinge Kingscote, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 24th March, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Radnor.

Cecil Alfred Tufton Otway, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated March, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 4, 1879.

(M. 5247.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, April 1, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the Albert Medal of the First Class on—

Captain PETER SHARP and JOHN MCINTOSH, A.B., of the "Annabella Clark," of Ardrossan.

The following is an account of the services in respect of which these decorations have been conferred :—

On the 20th of November 1878, at about 5.45 P.M., a fire suddenly broke out on board the French ship "Mélanie," which was lying in the River Adour, at Boucan, near Bayonne, loaded with 500 barrels of petroleum, of which 40 were on deck. A mass of flame shot up from the main hatch and the ship quivered all over from the explosion of some of the barrels. The ship's seams opened at once, and the petroleum pouring through spread a belt of flame around the ship. The master and a seaman then jumped overboard, but the mate remained to try to save his son, who was lying helpless under some heavy objects which had fallen on him. Captain PETER SHARP, Master of the "Annabella Clark," of Ardrossan (which was lying close by in the river), accompanied by a seaman, named JOHN MCINTOSH, came at once to his assistance. They rowed their boat through the flames, picked up the seaman who

had jumped overboard and took the mate from the blazing vessel.

Captain SHARP and MCINTOSH both sustained very severe injuries. It was feared at first that Captain SHARP would lose the sight of one eye, and JOHN MCINTOSH the use of his hands.

(S & C. 989.)

Board of Trade, 1, *Whitehall*, *April* 2, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Despatches from Her Majesty's Consul at Kœnigsberg, relating to the reduced tariff of charges for the conveyance of coal by the Upper Silesian Railway, which came into operation on the 15th ultimo, and which is considered likely to affect the British coal trade with the German Baltic Ports. The reduced rates from the Upper Silesian mines are reported to be as follows :—

To Kœnigsberg ...	46	pfennigs	per 50 kilogs.
„ Dantzig ...	36	„	
„ Kreutz	50	„	
„ Stettin	56	„	
„ Bromberg ...	60	„	

(H. 2786.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens*, *April* 3, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Acting Agent and Consul-General in Egypt, reporting that the quarantine imposed in that country on arrivals with clean bills of health from the Black Sea, Sea of Azov, and Turkish ports, has been reduced to three days of observation.

(H. 2787.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *April* 3, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a translation of an Italian Maritime Health Ordinance, which is as follows :—

ORDINANCE OF MARITIME HEALTH.
No. 10.

In view of the Law relating to the Public Health, of the 20th of March, 1865, clause C, and the Ministerial Instructions of the 26th of December, 1871, and Ordinances Nos. 3 and 7 of the 6th and 23rd of February last, it being ascertained that the sanitary conditions of South Russia are improved, and considering the latest measures adopted by the Government of the Island of Cyprus, the Minister of the Interior decrees.

ART. I. That the quarantine of seven days now in force under Ordinance 7 above-mentioned be suppressed as regards the Island of Cyprus, and reduced for other arrivals herein contemplated to a simple observance of three days' detention dating from arrival in port.

ART. II. The prohibition on the importation of suspicious merchandize imposed by the above-named Ordinance No. 3 is henceforth limited to arrivals from the Black Sea, the Sea of Azov, and the Ottoman Empire (exclusive of Egypt, Tunis, and the Island of Cyprus), and will comprize only the following merchandize.

(*a.*) Fur coats and stuffs lined with fur, skins, and all kinds of leather.

(*b.*) Bladders and entrails, fresh or prepared, feathers, bristles, hair and everything pertaining to animals in general.

(*c.*) Dried, salted, or smoked fish, and their remains.

(*d.*) Hair, felt, shreds of tissues, and paper shavings.

ART. III. There is no new regulation as regards the prohibition of the importation of rags, old clothes, and unwashed linen.

The Perfects of the Maritime Provinces of the Kingdom are charged with the execution of this Ordinance.

Rome, March 20, 1879.

For the Minister,
(Signed) G. B. MORANA.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 4, 1879.

War Office, April 4, 1879.

DESPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been received at the War Office from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces in South Africa :—

From Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., to the Adjutant-General to the Forces.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal,
SIR, *February* 28, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to bring under the notice of His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the accompanying report received

from Colonel Glyn, C.B., commanding No 3 Column, showing how the Queen's colour of the 1st Battalion 24th Foot, which had been lost on the 22nd January, has since been recovered, and giving an account of the gallant behaviour of Lieutenant and Adjutant Melville and Lieutenant Coghill, of that regiment, until they met their deaths in the endeavour to save this colour from falling into the enemy's hands.

I have, &c.,
CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General Commanding.

Rorke's Drift, Buffalo River,
SIR, *February* 21, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to report that on the 22nd January last, when the camp of Isandlwanha was attacked by the enemy, the Queen's colour of the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment was in the camp, the head-quarters and five companies of the regiment being there also.

From all the information I have been since able to obtain, it would appear that when the enemy had got into the camp, and when there was no longer any hope left of saving it, the Adjutant of the 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, Lieutenant Teignmouth Melville, departed from the camp on horseback, carrying the colour with him in hope of being able to save it.

The only road to Rorke's Drift being already in possession of the enemy, Lieutenant Melville, and the few others who still remained alive, struck across country for the Buffalo River, which it was necessary to cross to reach a point of safety. In taking this line, the only one possible, ground had to be gone over which from it ruggedness and precipitous nature would under ordinary circum-

stances, it is reported, be deemed almost utterly impassable for mounted men.

During a distance of about six miles Lieutenant Melville and his companions were closely pursued, or, more properly speaking, accompanied by a large number of the enemy, who from their well-known agility in getting over rough ground, were able to keep up with our people though the latter were mounted, so that the enemy kept up a constant fire on them, and sometimes even got close enough to assegai the men and horses. Lieutenant Melville reached the bank of the Buffalo, and at once plunged in, horse and all; but being encumbered with the colour, which is an awkward thing to carry even on foot, and the river being full and running rapidly, he appears to have got separated from his horse, when he was about half way across. He still, however, held on resolutely to the colour, and was being carried down stream when he was washed against a large rock in the middle of the river. Lieutenant Higginson, of the Natal Native Contingent, who had also lost his horse in the river, was clinging to this rock, and Lieutenant Melville called to him to lay hold of the colour. This Lieutenant Higginson did, but the current was so strong that both officers with the colour were again washed away into still water. In the meantime, Lieutenant Coghill, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, my orderly officer, who had been left in camp that morning when the main body of the force moved out on account of a severe injury to his knee, which rendered him unable to move without assistance, had also succeeded in gaining the river bank in company with Lieutenant Melville. He too had plunged at once into the river, and his horse had carried him safely across; but on looking round for Lieutenant Melville, and seeing him struggling to save the colour in the

river, he at once turned his horse and rode back into the stream again to Lieutenant Melville's assistance.

It would appear that now the enemy had assembled in considerable force along their own bank, and had opened a heavy fire on our people, directing it more especially on Lieutenant Melville, who wore a red patrol jacket. So that when Lieutenant Coghill got into the river again, his horse was almost immediately killed by a bullet. Lieutenant Coghill was thus cast loose in the stream also, and notwithstanding the exertions of both these gallant officers, the colour was carried off from them, and they themselves gained the bank in a state of extreme exhaustion.

It would appear that they now attempted to move up the hill from the river bank towards Helpmakaar, but must have been too much exhausted to go on, as they were seen to sit down to rest again. This, I sorely regret to say, was the last time these two most gallant officers were seen alive.

It was not for some days after the 22nd that I could gather any information as to the probable fate of these officers. But immediately I discovered in what direction those who had escaped from Isandlwanha had crossed the Buffalo, I sent, under Major Black, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, a mounted party who volunteered for this service, to search for any trace that could be found of them. This search was successful, and both bodies were found where they were last seen, as above indicated. Several dead bodies of the enemy were found about them, so that they must have sold their lives dearly at the last.

As it was considered that the dead weight of the colour would cause it to sink in the river, it was hoped that a diligent search in the locality

where the bodies of these officers were found might lead to its recovery. So Major Black again proceeded on the 4th instant to prosecute this search. His energetic efforts were, I am glad to say, crowned with success, and the colour, with the ornaments, case, &c., belonging to it, were found, though in different places, in the river bed.

I cannot conclude this report without drawing the attention of His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding, in the most impressive manner which words can command, to the noble and heroic conduct of Lieutenant and Adjutant Melville, who did not hesitate to encumber himself with the colour of the regiment, in his resolve to save it, at a time when the camp was in the hands of the enemy, and its gallant defenders killed to the last man in its defence, and when there appeared but little prospect that any exertions Lieutenant Melville could make would enable him to save even his own life. Also, later on, to the noble perseverance with which, when struggling between life and death in the river, his chief thoughts to the last were bent on the saving of the colour.

Similarly would I draw His Excellency's attention to the equally noble and gallant conduct of Lieutenant Coghill, who did not hesitate for an instant to return unsolicited, and ride again into the river under a heavy fire of the enemy, to the assistance of his friend, though at the time he was wholly incapacitated from walking, and but too well aware that any accident that might separate him from his horse must be fatal to him.

In conclusion, I would add that both these officers gave up their lives in the truly noble task of endeavouring to save from the enemy's hands the Queen's colour of their regiment; and, greatly

though their sad end is to be deplored, their deaths could not have been more noble or more full of honour.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) R. T. GLYN,
Colonel, Commanding 3rd Column.

From the Lieutenant-General Commanding in South Africa to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal,
March 2, 1879.

Sir,

1. DURING the past week no movements of the Zulu forces have been reported beyond that some regiments are said to be near Etshowe, watching Colonel Pearson's column; on the other hand, Captain Barrow, with a force of mounted infantry, patrolled by the lower or coast road as far as the Inyazane River without meeting any Zulu force.

2. It is reported that the Zulu King is anxious to attack Colonel Pearson's entrenchments.

3. H.M.S. "Shah" left Simon's Bay yesterday, and I trust the reinforcements to the Naval Brigade may be at their posts within a week or ten days from now.

4. Admiral Sullivan informs me that Captain Bradshaw took upon himself the responsibility of coming to this station on hearing of the state of affairs, and apparently the Governor of St. Helena, in the same spirit, sent me all the available troops he had. In bringing this to your notice I wish to record my grateful appreciation of the manner in which these reinforcements have been diverted to South Africa. As I explained by last mail, their arrival will enable me at a critical moment to take the offensive on the Lower Tugela line, a course from which I am precluded, as at present

situated, as long as Colonel Pearson finds it necessary or desirable to retain his whole force at Etshowe.

My last communication from him is dated the 24th.

5. From Colonel Wood, commanding No. 4 Column, I have received constant reports; he is holding an entrenched position at Kambula Hill (vide Durnford's map), and patrolling as far as his force of mounted men will permit.

6. Oham, Cetywayo's brother, has been for some time past in communication with Colonel Wood; he did not, however, surrender himself on the day he arranged to.

Colonel Wood believes he is sincere in his desire to do so, and I do not think it is likely he will be deceived by any subterfuge on his part.

7. The health of the troops has not changed since I last reported. I regret to say that Second Lieutenant Reg. Franklin died at Helpmakaar of fever.

I enclose supplementary and corrected casualty reports.

8. I am informed by the Lieutenant-Governor that he has given directions for the additional force of natives to be sent to the frontier which I recommended.

9. The natives of the 1st and 2nd Regiments of the Natal Native Contingent are with their battalions, and the officers report that an excellent spirit exists in their ranks, and that they are anxious to cross the border; it is right I should add that the spirit of the 1st Regiment has not yet been tested, and that of the 2nd Regiment when they were with Colonel Pearson's (No. 1) Column a month or five weeks ago was not such as it is now stated to be.

10. By the Lieutenant-Governor's directions the

natives constituting No. 3 Regiment (Commandant Lonsdale's) are not to return to the European cadre, on which they were grafted during Colonel Glyn's advance into Zululand, and I am not at present aware of the arrangements made for that regiment; in the meantime, the officers and non-commissioned officers of the cadre are doing useful service in patrolling that part of the frontier.

11. I am in communication with gentlemen in the Free State for the raising of 800 mounted men, and in a few days I shall be in a position to report the result.

12. From the Cape Colony very little material assistance has been received. The hopes I had been led to form on this head have not been realized, the reason of it would appear to be the anticipation of disturbances in the Cape Colony; indeed, from the last accounts it seems troubles have already arisen in Basutoland, and the colonial forces have been set in motion against the Chief Morosi.

13. I myself during the past week have visited Greytown and the frontier near Krautzkop, and was satisfied with the state in which I found the defences.

14. Since writing the foregoing I have received an express from Krautzkop, by which I learn of the arrival of messengers from Cetywayo suing for peace.

I have the honour of enclosing a copy of the report received from the Lieutenant-Governor, which is rather fuller than that received from the Officer Commanding.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

Special Border Agent, Umvoti, to the Honourable the Colonial Secretary.

March 1, 8 P.M., 1879.

THE natives who have been expected from Entumeni for some days arrived about two hours ago, and I and Bishop Schröeder have had an interview with them.

They bring a message from Cetywayo, which they have delivered informally, two Zulus who accompany them being still on the other side of the Tugela. I have sent to have them brought up to the Bishop's house, and to-morrow morning we will receive the message in regular form in their presence.

I now proceed to give the substance of the message:—

Cetywayo begs that the Bishop will explain to the Government that he never desired this war; he has never refused the terms proposed at the Lower Tugela; he had already collected 1,000 head of cattle to pay the demand made on him. Sirayo's sons had escaped, and he was looking for them when he heard the English armies had crossed the Tugela; they attacked and killed many of Sirayo's people, but even then he did not despair of peace, for he then succeeded in arresting Sirayo's sons. He sent them bound with his army under Unvumengwana's charge to be delivered up to the General at Rorke's Drift; three men were sent on to try and obtain a hearing, but they were fired at and returned. The fighting at Sandhlwana was brought about accidentally; the English horse attacked outlying parties of Zulus who returned their fire, more came up and joined in the fray, until the battle became general. The King protests that he never ordered his army to attack the English

column, and his Indema Unvumengwana is in disgrace for having permitted it.

As regards Inyezani, Cetywayo contends that Colonel Pearson provoked the attack made on him by burning kraals and committing other acts of hostility along the line of march.

He now asks that both sides should put aside their arms and resume the negociations with a view to a permanent settlement of all questions between himself and the Government.

The King also states he would have sent in a message some time since, but was afraid, because the last time when he sent eight messengers to Lower Tugela they were detained; and he now begs they may be sent back.

I only asked the Entumeni men one question, viz., whether the Zulu Army was assembled. They say it is not; the men are all at their kraals.

As soon as I get the formal message to-morrow morning, I will write more fully; in the meantime I send this on by special messenger.

(Signed) JNO. EUSTACE FANNIN,
Special Border Agent.

RETURN of such Casualties as have been officially reported up to date, from 20th January to 2nd March, 1879.

20th January, 1879, at Yungin's Nek.

WOUNDED.

Trooper J. Berry, Frontier Light Horse, severely.
Trooper J. Randall, Frontier Light Horse, slightly.

22nd January, 1879, at Rorke's Drift.

WOUNDED.

Private J. Waters, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, severely.

Private Beckett, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, dangerously.
Private Desmond, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, slightly.
Sergeant T. Williams, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, dangerously.
Corporal Lyons, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, dangerously.
Corporal Allen, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, severely.
Private Hitch, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, dangerously.
Private Jones, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, slightly.
Private Tasker, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, slightly.
Corporal Scammell, Native Contingent, dangerously.
Private Scheiss, Native Contingent, slightly.
Storekeeper Dalton, Commissariat Department, severely.

15th February, at Laluka Hill.

WOUNDED.

Swazie Mlongene, Fairlie's Native Police, dangerously.
Swazie Ynyadi, Fairlie's Native Police, severely.
Swazie Wilderman, Fairlie's Native Police, severely.
Swazie Luka, Fairlie's Native Police, severely.
Swazie unknown, Fairlie's Native Police, slightly.
Swazie unknown, Fairlie's Native Police, severely.

20th February, at Eloya Mountain.

WOUNDED.

Swazie Esaw, Fairlie's Native Police, slightly.
Swazie Kushlan, Fairlie's Native Police, slightly.

21st February, at Ekowe.

DIED.

Private W. Knee, 99th Regiment.
Private J. Shields, 99th Regiment.
Lance Corporal T. Taylor, 2nd Battalion, 3rd Regiment.

21st February, at Eloza.

WOUNDED.

Two Natives, Fairlie's Horse.

FROM THE

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 4, 1879.

Whitehall, April 5, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to issue a Commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the effect following:—

VICTORIA, R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith:—To Our Most Dear Son Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Field-Marshal in Our Army, President; Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin and Counsellor Charles Henry, Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, President of Our Most Honourable Privy Council;

Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin William Drogo, Duke of Manchester, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick; Our right trusty and entirely-beloved Cousin and Councillor Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin George Henry, Earl Cadogan; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Granville George, Earl Granville, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor John, Earl of Kimberley; Our trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, Baronet, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, Fellow of the Royal Society; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Daniel Cooper, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Rose, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederick Leighton, Knight, President of the Royal Academy; Our trusty and well-beloved Richard Owen, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Fellow of the Royal Society; Our

trusty and well-beloved Samuel Morley, Esquire; and Our trusty and well-beloved Warington Wilkinson Smyth, Esquire, Fellow of the Royal Society; Greeting!

Whereas it has been notified to Us, through Our Secretary of State for the Colonies, that an International Exhibition is to be held in Sydney, in Our Colony of New South Wales, in the year 1879; and also that an International Exhibition is to be held at Melbourne, in Our Colony of Victoria, in the year 1880:

And whereas it is Our wish that the Manufacturing Industry, Agriculture, and Fine Arts of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of Our Colonies and Dependencies in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, and in the remaining portions of Australasia, shall be fully and suitably represented at these Exhibitions:

Now know ye that We, considering the premises and earnestly desiring to promote the success of the said Exhibitions, and reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, have authorized and appointed, and by these presents do authorize and appoint you, Our said Most Dear Son Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, President; together with you Charles Henry, Duke of Richmond and Gordon; William Drogo, Duke of Manchester; Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury; Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon; George Henry, Earl Cadogan; Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore; Granville George, Earl Granville; John, Earl of Kimberley; Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach; Hugh Culling Eardley Childers; Sir Daniel Cooper; Sir John Rose; Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker; Sir Frederick Leighton; Richard Owen; Samuel Morley, and Warington Wilkinson Smyth, to be Our Commissioners to obtain and distribute

full information as to the best mode by which the products of the manufacturing and agricultural industry and the fine arts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, our Colonies and Dependencies, may be procured and forwarded for exhibition, to assist with their advice and co-operation, and generally to promote the success of the said exhibitions in New South Wales and Victoria respectively :

And our further will and pleasure is that you, or any three or more of you, when as so often as need or occasion shall require, so long as this Our Commission shall continue in force, do report to Us, in writing, under your hands and seals respectively, all and every the several proceedings of yourselves had by virtue of these presents:

And lastly, We do by these presents ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue until the close of the said Exhibitions, and that you our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment ; and for the purpose of aiding you in such matters We hereby apppoint Our trusty and well-beloved Thomas Anthony Wright, Esquire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the fifth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in the forty-second year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command,

Richd. Assheton Cross.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 8,

1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, April 7, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that The Queen will hold Drawing Rooms at Buckingham Palace on Tuesday, the 6th, and on Thursday, the 8th of May next, at three o'clock.

REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED AT THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOMS AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

By Her Majesty's Command,

The Ladies, who propose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing Rooms, at Buckingham Palace. are requested to bring with them two large cards with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with the Queen's Page in Attendance, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to The Queen.

PRESENTATIONS.

Any Lady who proposes to be presented to The Queen must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Drawing Room, a card with her name written thereon, and with the name of the Lady by whom she is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulations, that no prescsentation can be made at a Drawing Room excepting by a Lady actually attending that Court, it is also necessary that an intimation from the Lady who

is to make the presentation, of her intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command, that no presentations shall be made at the Drawing Room, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to The Queen.

It is not expected that Gentlemen will present themselves at the Drawing Rooms, except in attendance on the Ladies of their families.

Any Gentleman who under these circumstances should desire to be presented to The Queen, will observe the same regulations as are in force for Her Majesty's Levees.

The State Apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at two o'clock.

HERTFORD,
Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, April 7, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Saturday, the 3rd of May next, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at these Levees should be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

Whitehall, April 7, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto Colonel William Edmund Moyses, Reilly, of the Royal Artillery, C.B., Her Royal licence and authority that he may accept and wear the Insignia of Commander of the Order of the Legion of Honour, conferred upon him by the President of the French Republic, as a promotion from the Class of Officer of that Order, which he received in 1872.

Crown Office, April 7, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Longford.

Justin McCarthy, Esq., of 48, Gower-street, London, in the place of Myles William O'Reilly, Esq., who has accepted the office of Assistant-Commissioner of Intermediate Education in Ireland.

(H. 2843.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, April 7, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Christiania, reporting that vessels arriving from Russian or Finnish ports on the Baltic (including the Gulfs of Bothnia and Finland) are subject to quarantine in Norway on account of plague.

(H. 2866.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *April* 7, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consular Agent at Venice, reporting that at that port ships arriving from Morocco are subject to three days' quarantine, and ships arriving from Brazil or the Antilles to a quarantine of five or seven days according as the time occupied on the voyage is more or less than fourteen days.

Admiralty, *5th April*, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

THE following promotions, dated 24th March, 1879, have taken place in the Royal Marine Artillery, viz. :—

Major and Brevet Colonel (Supernumerary) Sir Francis Worgan Festing, K.C.M.G., C.B., Assistant Adjutant-General Royal Marine Forces, to be Lieutenant-Colonel (Supernumerary), vice Ansell, retired under the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 5th February, 1872, at his own request.

Major Charles Sidney Williams to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Festing, Supernumerary.

Captain George Lyon Tupman to be Major, vice Williams.

Lieutenant William Guise Tucker to be Captain, vice Tupman.

Admiralty, *7th April*, 1879.

Navigating Lieutenant Henry Maurice Wilton Pitt Johnson has been transferred to the list of Lieutenants in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority from the 27th February, 1879.

Crown Office, April 8, 1879.

DAYS and Places appointed for holding the Spring Assizes :—

SOUTH-EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Mellor.*

Tuesday, April 22, at Lewes.
Wednesday, April 30, at Hertford.
Saturday, May 3, at Chesterton (Cambridgeshire).
Wednesday, May 7, at Ipswich.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Lush.*

Tuesday, April 22, at Northampton.
Monday, April 28, at Lincoln.
Friday, May 2, at Derby.
Wednesday, May 7, at Warwick.

NORTH AND SOUTH WALES CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Grove.*

Tuesday, April 22, at Ruthin.
Friday, April 25, at Chester.
Wednesday, April 30, at Swansea.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Baron *Huddleston.*

Tuesday, April 22, at Exeter.
Tuesday, April 29, at Taunton.
Tuesday, May 6, at Winchester.

NORTH-EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Manisty.*

Tuesday, April 22, at Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Saturday, April 26, at Durham.
Thursday, May 1, at York.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Hawkins*.

Tuesday, April 22, at Reading.
Wednesday, April 23, at Worcester.
Monday, April 28, at Stafford.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Stephen*.

Tuesday, April 22, at Carlisle.
Thursday, April 24, at Manchester.
Friday, May 2, at Liverpool.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 11, 1879.

Foreign Office, April 8, 1879.

THE Marquis of Salisbury, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received from Her Majesty's Minister at Quito the annexed copy of a note, which has been addressed to him by the Ecuadorian Minister for Foreign Affairs, explanatory of the notice which appeared in the Gazette of the 18th of February, prohibiting the deposit in bond in the Guayaquil Custom-house and transit through the Port of Guayaquil of certain munitions of war.

Department of Foreign Affairs,
SENOR MINISTRO, *Quito, January* 28, 1879.

UNDER date of the 25th instant, and in Despatch No. 1, the Honourable Minister of State and of Finance states to me as follows :

In Despatch No. 58, of this date, I communicate to the Governor of the Province of Guáyas, the following:

Not only the Consuls of foreign countries residing in that Port, but also the Diplomatic Agents residing in this capital, have remonstrated against the Circular to which you refer in your official communication of the 18th instant, No. 43, not only on account of the extensive latitude which may be given to the word "transito" employed in the said Circular, but also with regard to the time required in order to communicate with their respective Goverments, so that foreign commerce may be made aware of the prohibition to receive in deposit those goods which are not allowed to be introduced.

For these reasons. and by order of his Excellency charged with the Executive Power, it is decided that the word "transito" refers to the goods which are deposited in the Custom-house under the denomination of "merchandize in transit;" and consequently the prohibition to deposit them does not prevent their being carried by vessels bound to several ports and touching at Guayaquil; and with regard to the said prohibition to deposit in Guayaquil "goods in transit," in order that it may be brought to the knowledge of foreign commerce, so as to regulate its movements thereby, a period of ninety days is conceded. I communicate this to you in reply to your official note above alluded to.

I have much honour in thus addressing you for whatever ends may be required.

God and Liberty,

(Signed) JULES CASTRO.

All which I have the honour to transmit to Her Majesty's Minister for his knowledge and guidance.

Yours, &c.,

(Signed) JULES CASTRO.

(H. 2924).

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, April 9, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Minister at Athens, reporting that the quarantine imposed in Greece on arrivals from Turkey has been reduced to three days.

(H. 2960).

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, April 10, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Minister at Athens, reporting that in Greece arrivals from Soulina are subject to eleven days' quarantine, and arrivals from other parts of Roumania are admitted to free pratique.

Admiralty, 7th April, 1879.

THE Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have appointed John Collett, Esq., to be Director of Navy Contracts in the place of Francis W. Rowsell, Esq., C.B., who has retired.

Admiralty, 8th April, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 30th April, 1877—

Chief Engineer Edward Parsons has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 3rd instant.

Admiralty, 10th April, 1879.

Engineer Henry Benbow has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 3rd April, 1879.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.
Bristol Brigade.

Thomas Sherlock Gooch, Esq., Captain, R.N., to be Lieutenant Commanding. Dated 10th April, 1879.

War Office, Pall Mall,
11th April, 1879.

MEMORANDUM.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to approve of the 17th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Lancers bearing on their Regimental appointments the words "Central India," in recognition of the services rendered by that Regiment during the Indian Mutiny in 1858 and 1859, while in pursuit of the Rebel Forces under Tantia Topee and Ras Sahib.

1st Dragoon Guards, Second Lieutenant Robert Thomas Graves Lowry to be Lieutenant, in succession to Sub-Lieutenant C. H. Henderson, resigned. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

7th Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant William Edward Morrison Rough to be Captain, vice R. P. Rees, retired. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

5th Lancers, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Lloyd Browne to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel W. G. D. Massy, retired on half-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Boyle Vandeleur to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. L. Browne. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Augustus Campbell Spencer to be Captain, vice Brevet Major B. Vandeleur. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Thomas Fletcher to be Captain, vice L. M. Carmichael, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 21st March, 1879.

6*th Dragoons*, Lieutenant Andrew Green Thompson to be Captain, vice Brevet Major A. F. Stewart, retired. Dated 1st March, 1879.

19*th Hussars*, Major Charles Manners Sutton Fairbrother to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel H. C. Craigie, retired on half-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Brevet Major Kendal Josiah William Coghill, from Supernumerary Captain, to be Major, vice C. M. S. Fairbrother. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant John Douglas Maude Guthrie, from the 26th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. E. Kynaston, promoted. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Scots Guards, Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel George Hay Moncrieff to be Major, vice Brevet Colonel H. C. Fletcher, C.M.G., retired on half-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Alan, Lord Greenock, from the 6th Dragoon Guards, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant and Captain F. L. Campbell, seconded, from 1st April, 1879, for service on the Staff. Dated 12th April, 1879.

10*th Foot*, The Commission of Quartermaster Albert Clay is antedated to 30th November, 1878.

14*th Foot*, Lieutenant Alfred Ruttledge to be Captain, vice H. A. Williams, retired on a pension. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant James Harry Christie to be Lieutenant, vice A. Ruttledge. Dated 15th March, 1879.

16*th Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Charles Bancroft retires on half-pay. Dated 12th April, 1879.

18*th Foot*, Lieutenant Andrew Pennell Williamson has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 8th January, 1879.

19*th Foot*, Captain Henry Henzey Fraser Pidcock, from the 103rd Foot, to be Captain, vice W. A. Burnett, who exchanges. Dated 12th April, 1879.

21*st Foot*, Lieutenant John Henry Spurgin to be Captain, vice J. N. Tew, resigned, on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 19th February, 1879.

22*nd Foot*, The promotions to the rank of Captain of Lieutenants H. H. Sealy, dated 24th July, 1878, T. E. G. Molyneux, 19th October, 1878, G. J. Croasdaile, 2nd November, 1878, and W. K. Matterson, 13th November, 1878, are cancelled.

Lieutenant H. H. Sealy to be Captain, vice W. C. F. Molyneux, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 4th July, 1878.

Lieutenant T. E. G. Molyneux to be Captain, vice D. C. O. Spiller, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 24th July, 1878.

Lieutenant G. J. Croasdaile to be Captain, vice H. L. Nicholls, retired on a pension. Dated 19th October, 1878.

Lieutenant W. K. Matterson to be Captain, vice A. R. Davies, deceased. Dated 2nd November, 1878.

Lieutenant William Henry Kerr to be Captain, vice T. E. G. Molyneux, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 13th November, 1878.

Lieutenant William Charles Daman to be Captain, vice W. T. S. Hull, retired. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Alexander Bowes Mein has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 3rd January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Lestock Ussher to be Lieutenant, vice G. J. Croasdaile, promoted. Dated 19th October, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Cecil Francis de Lys Eardley-Wilmot to be Lieutenant, vice W. K. Matterson, promoted. Dated 2nd November, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Henry Leslie Silvester to be Lieutenant, vice F. E. C. H. Gordon-Cumming, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 4th November, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Godfrey Beckett Hodgson to be Lieutenant, vice W. H. Kerr, promoted. Dated 13th November, 1878.

Lieutenant Loftus Otway White to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant W. K. Matterson, promoted. Dated 1st January, 1879.

24*th Foot*, Lieutenant Francis Tollemache Halliday to be Captain, vice G. Paton, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Frederic Philip Smyly, from the 66th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice W. Sugden, promoted. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant James Henry Connolly, from the 30th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice G. Bromhead, promoted. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant George Kenrick Moore, from the 8th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice G. S. Banister, promoted. Dated 12th April, 1879.

26*th Foot*, Lieutenant Percy John Hughes to be Captain, vice E. M. Dougherty, resigned on

appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 15th March, 1879.

31*st Foot*, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Eaton Swettenham to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel W. D. S. Dickins, placed upon half-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Arthur Jebb to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. Swettenham. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Cyril Taylor to be Captain, vice Brevet Major A. Jebb. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Supernumerary Sub-Lieutenant Edward William Purvis, who has ceased to be a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, from the 70th Foot, to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant Juxon Henry Jones, a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 8th March, 1879.

32*nd Foot*, Lieutenant Oswald Routh Jones retires from the Service, receiving the value of an Ensigncy. Dated 12th April, 1879.

33*rd Foot*, Major John Douglas Johnstone to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice E. F. Chadwick, retired on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major William Bally to be Major, vice J. D. Johnstone. Dated 15th March, 1879.

34*th Foot*, Lieutenant Robert Williams Andrews to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant J. F. Chisholm-Batten, appointed Adjutant. Dated 21st January, 1879.

38*th Foot*, Lieutenant Thomas Preston Walsh has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 8th March, 1879.

40*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major Charles Stepney Perceval E. Mansergh to be Major,

vice Brevet Colonel G. O. Bowdler, retired on full-pay. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Henry Francis Turnbull to be Captain, vice Brevet Major C. S. P. E. Mansergh. Dated 15th March, 1879.

45*th Foot*, Lieutenant John William Thring Hume to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant G. H. Fort, promoted. Dated 1st March, 1879.

50*th Foot*, Lieutenant Edward Henry Carr to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant J. Bromfield, promoted. Dated 8th March, 1879.

53*rd Foot*, Captain Henry Moor Westby retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 12th April, 1879.

57*th Foot*, Lieutenant James Grove White to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant G. Dewar, promoted. Dated 4th December, 1878.

60*th Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Edward Montague Dorington Clotworthy Upton resigns his Commission. Dated 12th April, 1879.

64*th Foot*, Lieutenant John William Parker has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 8th March, 1879.

70*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant John Nagle to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant F. F. F. Roupell, promoted. Dated 4th December, 1878.

73*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Frederick Charles Schooles to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant C. A. Bushman, promoted. Dated 10th February, 1879.

78*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant James Andrew Brown, from the 64th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant on augmentation. Dated 12th April, 1879.

79*th Foot*, Lieutenant Reginald Carey Annesley to be Captain, vice A. N. Forbes-Gordon, retired. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant the Honourable Charles Cathcart, from the 82nd Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. C. Annesley. Dated 12th April, 1879.

80*th Foot*, Lieutenant Henry J. Johnson to be Captain, vice J. E. H. Prior, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 28th March, 1879.

84*th Foot*, Lieutenant John Rose to be Captain, vice W. N. Darnell, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 5th February, 1879.

86*th Foot*, Lieutenant Frederick John Tobin has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 5th March, 1879.

96*th Foot*, Captain John Arthur Barlow, from the 107th Foot, to be Captain, vice F. Dorling, who exchanges. Dated 12th April, 1879.

102*nd Foot*, Lieutenant John Spence, from the 86th Foot, to be Captain, vice W. B. Lindsay, retired on a pension. Dated 12th April, 1879.

103*rd Foot*, Captain William Augustus Burnett, from the 19th Foot, to be Captain, vice H. H. F. Pidcock, who exchanges. Dated 12th April, 1879.

107*th Foot*, Captain Francis Dorling, from the 96th Foot, to be Captain, vice J. A. Barlow, who exchanges. Dated 12th April, 1879.

108*th Foot*, Lieutenant Alfred William Lambart Bayly has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles B·

Dashwood retires on a pension. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Army Pay Department, The Christain name of Paymaster and Honorary Captain Treffry is Frederic, and not Frederick, as stated in the the Gazette of 2nd April, 1878.

Medical Department, Deputy Surgeon-General Edward Baily Tuson is placed on retired pay. Dated 4th March, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Richard Cooper Todd retires upon half-pay. Dated 18th March, 1879.

Surgeon Francis Henry Spencer, M.D., retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 12th March, 1879.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Turbervill Ansell, Royal Marine Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Colonel on retirement. Dated 24th March, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles B. Dashwood, Rifle Brigade, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Captain and Paymaster George Henry Elliot, Royal Marines, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 22nd February, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain William Hughes, Army Pay Department, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

Paymaster for Army Services John Robert Iago to have the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 1st March, 1878.

Deputy Surgeon-General Edward Baily Tuson to have the honorary rank of Surgeon-General on being placed on retired pay. Dated 4th March, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Richard Cooper Todd to have the

honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General. upon retiring on half-pay. Dated 13th March, 1879.

Surgeon-Major John Shortt, M.D., late of the Madras Army Medical Department, has been granted the honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General on retirement. Dated 7th August, 1878.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General George Staunton, C.B., Colonel of the 92nd Foot, placed upon the Retired List on 15th March, 1879, under the provisions of Article 138 of the Royal Warrant of 1st May, 1878 :—

Lieutenant-General Sir Edmund Haythorne, K.C.B., Colonel of the 37th Foot, to be General. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Major-General William Inglis, C.B., to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Brevet Colonel Sir Roger William Henry Palmer, Bart., from Lieutenant-Colonel, half-pay, late 2nd Life Guards, to be Major-General. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Thomas Parker Wright, half-pay, late 83rd Foot, Staff Officer of Pensioners, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Captain George Edwin Borradaile, 63rd Foot, to be Major. Dated 15th March, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to be Colonels :—

Lieutenant-Colonel George William Hanson, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 3rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lionel Chase Barton, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 3rd January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Shaw, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 8th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm Kemp Bourne, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Osborne Morgan, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Tulloch, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Reay, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Sutton Burge, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Thomas Baldwin, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 13th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Penton, 89th Foot. 28th March, 1879.

The undermentioned Warrant Officers to have honorary rank as follows :—

To be Captain.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant David Vint, Bombay Establishment. Dated 22nd November, 1878.

To be Lieutenants.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary William Wood, Bombay Establishment. Dated 10th August, 1878.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary Peter Nelson, Bombay Establishment. Dated 22nd November, 1878.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary Francis Clark, Madras Establishment. Dated 17th December, 1878.

India Office, 10th April, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following Promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :—

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Edward Morris Cherry, Madras Cavalry, in succession to General J. M. B. F. Tytler, Bengal Staff Corps, retired. Dated 20th August, 1878.

Major Frederick Morris Alexander, Madras Cavalry, in succession to Major-General R. J. Hawthorne, Bengal Cavalry, placed on the Retired List under the Royal Warrant of the 31st December, 1877. Dated 14th September, 1878.

To be Majors.

Captain John Chalmers, Bengal Unattached List. Dated 27th June, 1877.

Captain Arthur Fitzgerald, Bengal Infantry, in succession to General Tytler, C.B. Dated 20th August, 1878.

Captain Herbert Seymour Marshall, Bengal Infantry, in succession to Major-General Hawthorne. Dated 14th September, 1878.

Captain Fendall Currie, Bengal Cavalry. Dated 20th November, 1878.

Captain Arthur Noel Phillips, Bengal Infantry. Dated 8th December, 1878.

Captain Charles Alexander Edward Stapleton Carter, Bengal Infantry. Dated 11th December, 1878.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Spencer Alfred Taylor Judge. Dated 9th December, 1878.

Major James William Hope Johnstone. Dated 20th December, 1878.

To be Majors.

Captain James L. N. Willis. Dated 13th November, 1878.

Captain Henry John Nuthall. Dated 19th November, 1878.

Captain Walter Ernest Forbes. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Captain Francis William Collis. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Captain William Barron. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain William James Wemyss Muir. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain George Buckley Stevens. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Clayton Turner Lane. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Edward Newbery. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain William Saurin Brooke. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Charles McNeile. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain John Munro Sym. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Arthur Gore Handcock. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Charles Stewart Pratt. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Robert Smyth Thompson. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain (Brevet Major) George Ward Chicheley Plowden. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain David Adamson. Dated 5th January, 1879.

Captain Wigram Battye. Dated 6th January, 1879.

Captain Arthur Fergusson Lindsay. Dated 6th January, 1879.

Captain Henry George Becher. Dated 6th January, 1879.

Captain Alexander James Donnelly Hawes. Dated 6th January, 1879.

Captain Robert Mosely Bryce Thomas. Dated 6th January, 1879.

Captain Arthur Chichester William Crookshank. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Captain Sir Benjamin Parnell Bromhead, Bart., Dated 18th January, 1879.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Josiah Philip Crampton Neville. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Lieutenant Sir Charles Henry Leslie, Bart. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Thomas Lloyd Lewis. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant George Wemyss Anson. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Frederick Drummond Battye. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant John James Money-Simons. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Archibald Spiers McRae. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Adelbert Cecil Talbot. Dated 15th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Alexander John Forsyth Reid. Dated 18th January, 1879.

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Surgeons-Major. Dated 1st October, 1878.

Surgeon William Day Stewart.
Surgeon Horatio David Steel Compigné, M.D.
Surgeon Thomas Ffrench Mullen, M.D.
Surgeon John Burke Gaffney.
Surgeon Cornelius John McKenna.
Surgeon Julius John Wood.
Surgeon Woodforde Finden.
Surgeon Andrew McMaster Paterson.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Archibald George Douglas Logan. Dated 12th December, 1878.
Major Sidney Herbert Williams. Dated 12th December, 1878.
Major John Lampen. Dated 20th December, 1878.
Major John Charles Hay. Dated 20th December, 1878.
Major John Hugh Edward Johnson. Dated 20th December, 1878.
Major George Briggs. Dated 20th January, 1879.
Major George Edward Fryer. Dated 20th January, 1879.
Major Tredway George Clarke. Dated 26th January, 1879.

To be Majors.

Captain William Freeth. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Robert Bullock. Dated 11th December, 1878.
Captain Edmund Samuel Ludlow. Dated 11th December, 1878.
Captain Albert Willoughby Foord. Dated 11th December, 1878.
Captain Henry Albany Hammond. Dated 11th December, 1878.
Captain Henry Porteous. Dated 11th December, 1878.
Captain Charles John Birch Harris. Dated 11th December, 1878.
Captain Elliott Armstrong Bruce. Dated 6th January, 1879.
Captain William John Pickance. Dated 6th January, 1879.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Thomas Alexander Frederick Leader. Dated 11th January, 1879.
Lieutenant Bowes Thorpe Montague Gompertz. Dated 11th January, 1879.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major William Henry Ross. Dated 20th December, 1878.
Major Alexander Thomson Reid. Dated 20th December, 1878.
Major Thomas Prendergast Boles Walsh. Dated 20th Jannary, 1879.

To be Majors.

Captain Samuel Swinton Jacob. Dated 10th December, 1878.
Captain Francis Ward Major. Dated 10th December, 1878.

Captain Charles Willis Godfrey. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Stratford Morrison Hay. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Henry Lowther Nutt. Dated 11th December, 1878.

Captain Arthur Rowley Heyland. Dated 31st December, 1878.

Captain Charles Drummond Pasmore Payne. Dated 12th January, 1879.

Captain William Reynolds. Dated 12th January, 1879.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Montague James. Dated 11th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Ffolliot Baugh. Dated 19th January, 1879.

BOMBAY MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Surgeons-Major.

Surgeon Robert Bowman. Dated 22nd October, 1878.

Surgeon Michael Heffernan. Dated 23rd November, 1878.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 15, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 14, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be closed on and after Friday next, the 18th instant, until further orders.

Foreign Office, March 28, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Major Charles William Wilson, C.B., to be Her Majesty's Consul-General in Anatolia.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint John Elijah Blunt, Esq., C.B., now Her Majesty's Consul at Saloniea, to be Her Majesty's Consul-General for the Vilayets of Saloniea and Prisrend, and for the Sandjack of Thessaly, to reside at Saloniea.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Edward Bothamley Freeman, Esq., now Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Mostar, to be Her Majesty's Consul for the Provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to reside at Bosna Serai.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Charles A. Brophy, Esq., now Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Bourgas, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Bourgas.

Whitehall, April 12, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to nominate and appoint the Reverend Thompson Thackeray, M.A., to the Perpetual Curacy of Kilmeston-with-Beauworth, in the county of Southampton, and diocese of Winchester.

Admiralty, 9th April, 1879.

Edward Richard Gilbert has been promoted to the rank of Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 24th March, 1879.

War Office, 15*th April*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Donegal, Major William Norton Persse, half-pay, late Royal Artillery, to be Major. Dated 16th April, 1879.

The Duke of Connaught's Own Sligo, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Seymour Ormsby to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice M. du P. Stronge, resigned. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Captain Charles Larcom, Royal Artillery, to be Adjutant, in succession to Captain C. F. Dixon, Royal Artillery, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st April, 1879.

1*st or South Tipperary*, Second Lieutenant Frederick Hacket-Thompson to be Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Infantry.

Royal Bucks, Second Lieutenant John Hicks Graves resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

2*nd Royal Cheshire*, Captain Temple Leighton Phipson-Wybrants resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Royal South Gloucester, Arthur Frederick Mann, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Hereford, Captain Thomas William James Downes resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Edward Scudamore Lucas to be Cap-

tain, vice T. W. J. Downes, who resigns. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Alan Clifford Francklyn, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

3rd Royal Lancashire, The first Christian name of Captain Blunt is *John*, and not *Julian*, as stated in the London Gazette of the 28th May, 1878.

Captain Jones Gildea resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Royal London, Lieutenant Frank Burton Hardeastle Burr resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

4th or Royal South Middlesex, Sub-Lieutenant Arthur Vincent Dowdall FitzGerald to be Lieutenant. Dated 10th January, 1877.

Northampton and Rutland, Lieutenant Oscar Leslie Stephen to be Captain, vice R. P. Thompson resigned. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Oxford, Second Lieutenant Sydney Loftus Robinson to be Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

1st Royal Surrey, Lieutenant John Guthrie Watson resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

The King's Own Royal Tower Hamlets, James Joeelyn Coghill Henry, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 4th April, 1879.

The Queen's Own Royal Tower Hamlets, Captain Thomas Edward Braekenbury Townsend resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

1st Warwick, Second Lieutenant Leslie Charles Fryer to be Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

East York, Lieutenant Herbert John Whittle resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

2nd West York, Lieutenant Robert Launcelot Allgood resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

6th West York, Alan Roger Birdwood, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

The Highland Rifle Militia, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

James Honyman Henderson. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Robert Dunbar Sinclair Wemyss. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Renfrew, William George Peareth, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Antrim, Mark Ralph Payne Audain, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Royal North Down, Francis Findlay, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 24th March, 1879.

Galway, Honorary Major and Adjutant Octavius Lowry resigns his Commission, and is placed on a retired allowance. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Roscommon, Francis William Magan, Gent., to Second Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

North Tipperary, Lieutenant Robert Jones Ashmore to be Captain. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers, Second Lieutenant James Douglas Ogilby to resign his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Westmeath, Captain John Richard Malone to be Major, vice J. B. Gardiner, resigned. Dated 16th April, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Dorset, Captain Henry Edward Fox Strangways,

Earl of Ilchester resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Hampshire, The name of the Gentleman whose appointment as Second Lieutenant appeared in in the London Gazette, of the 31st January, 1879, is Charles Henry Gregg Carr, and not Charles Henry *Gregg-Carr* as therein stated.

Oxfordshire, Lieutenant Francis John Paul Butler, 18th Hussars, to be Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 16th April, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 18, 1879.

Foreign Office, March 28, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Thomas Michell, Esq., C.B., to be Her Majesty's Consul-General in Eastern Roumelia.

Foreign Office, April 1, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Captain Samuel Anderson, R.E., C.M.G., to be Her Majesty's Commissioner to mark out the boundaries of the Principality of Servia, in accordance with the limits specified in the 36th Article of the Treaty of Berlin.

Whitehall, April 16, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to present the Reverend Robert Hall Baynes, M.A., to the

Rectory of Toppesfield, in the county of Essex, and diocese of Saint Albans, void by the death of the Reverend James Sherren Brewer.

Crown Office, April 18, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Cockermouth.

William Fletcher, Esq., of Brigham Hill, Cumberland, in the place of Isaac Fletcher, Esq., deceased.

(H. 2999).

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, April* 16, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a translation of an Order of the Austrian Government respecting quarantine, which is as follows: –

ORDER of the Ministries of the Interior, of Finance, and of Commerce, dated the 8th April, 1879, respecting the restriction of the prohibition of Importation and Transit of Goods enacted against Russia by the Order of 1st February, 1879, with reference to the danger of Plague.

The Order of the Ministries of the Interior, of Finance, and of Commerce, dated 1st February, 1879, respecting the prohibition of importation and transit from Russia of several kinds of goods is, in accordance with the understanding come to with the Royal Hungarian Government, rescinded, except as regards the prohibition of importation and transit of worn body and bed linen, worn

clothes, and rags of all kinds, which remains in force until further notice.

The prohibition of the importation and transit of bed feathers, published by the Order of the Ministries of the Interior, of Finance, and of Commerce of 7th June, 1878, and, with reference only to the German Empire, rescinded by the Order of the 1st of February, 1879, is put out of operation for all the frontiers of the whole Austro-Hungarian, as well as the Dalmatian, Customs' territory.

The present Order comes into force on the day of its publication.

(Signed) TAAFFE.
CHLUMECKY.
PRETIS.

Admiralty, 16*th April*, 1879.

Staff Surgeon George William John Sutherland, M.A., has been promoted to the rank of Fleet Surgeon, with senioriy of 8th April, 1879.

Admiralty, 17*th April*, 1879.

Engineer William Henry George Webb has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 4th instant.

War Office, Pall Mall,
18*th April*, 1879.

Royal Artillery, Captain George Lamb (late Bengal), from the Seconded List, to be Major upon the Seconded List. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Captain James Raymond Johnstone Dewar (late Bengal), from the Supernumerary List, to be

Major, vice H. G. Young (late Bengal), who retires upon a pension. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Captain George Wilmot Maitland Turnbull, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice L. Tillotson, appointed Adjutant of the Hants Artillery Militia. Dated 4th November, 1878

Captain Charles William Thomson, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice H. J. L. Turnbull, appointed Adjutant of the Suffolk Artillery Militia. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Captain George Will, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice W. V. Legge, appointed Adjutant of the Royal Cardigan Artillery Militia. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Captain Charles Jones, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice L. Downes, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Captain Arthur George Dugdale, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice H. W. J. Hubback, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Lieutenant Frederick Bigg to be Captain, vice D. W. Buckle, appointed Adjutant of the Sussex Artillery Militia. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Lieutenant Edward Owen Hay to be Captain, on augmentation. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Lieutenant Frederick Cyril Morgan to be Captain, vice A. B. A. Cooper, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 8th April, 1879.

Lieutenant St. John St. George Ord to be Lieutenant upon the Seconded List. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Lieutenant Francis Charles Fox is permitted to resign his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Courtney Heywood resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Coast Brigade, Sergeant-Major Edward Fountain to be Lieutenant, on augmentation. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Royal Engineers, The following Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Lieutenants :—

John Winn, vice C. F. C. Beresford, promoted. Dated 6th April. 1879.

Sidney Gerald Burrard, vice J. S. Nicholson, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Walter Hungerford Pollen, vice N. Arnott, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Francis Henry Kelly, vice D. Mac N. Campbell, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Henry Somerset King, vice C. C. C. Barlow, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Clement Alfred Righy Browne, vice W. R. Purchas, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Walter Russell, vice H. H. Hart, seconded. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Frederick Vaughan Jeffreys, vice C. M. Watson, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Henry Bradley Roberts, vice H. Jekyll, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Ernest Townshend, vice C. H. P. Christie, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Arthur Edmund Sandbach, vice E. C. S. Moore, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Robert Franklin Allen, vice E. P. Leach, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Brigade Depôt, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel William Charles Bancroft, from half-pay, late 16th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel Thomas Maunsell, C.B., retired on half-pay. Dated 19th April, 1879.

BREVET.

Major Henry Grant Young, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Major Charles William Wilson, C.B., Royal Engineers, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 19th April, 1879

The undermentioned Officers to be Colonels :—

Lieutenant-Colonel George Ayton Craster, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Le Mesurier, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Anthony Percy Bainbridge, Royal (late Madras) Artillery. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Adolphus Baker, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers. Dated 4th April, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Elliott Hughes, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery. Dated 14th April, 1879.

War Office, 18*th April*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Antrim, Walter Yeldham, Esq., late Captain, 10th Hussars, to be Captain. Dated 19th April, 1879.

The Prince of Wales' Own Norfolk, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Raoul Stephen Bedingfeld resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue

to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Northumberland, Lieutenant James Joseph Kirsopp to be Captain, vice G. C. S. Paget, resigned. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Royal Pembroke, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants, from the West Cork Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenants :—

Gerald Thornton Bird. Dated 19th April, 1879.
Percy Gerald Walker. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Royal Sussex, Captain Barton Land John Scobell is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 19th April, 1879.

INFANTRY.

1*st Derby*, John Nugent Murray MacGregor, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th April, 1879.

West Essex, Richard Beale Colvin, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th April, 1879.

East Kent, James Collier, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 3rd April, 1879.

6*th Royal Lancashire*, Captain Augustus Richard Trimmer is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 19th April, 1879

Richard Grainger Atkinson Sharp, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Royal London, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Charles George Henry Teniswood. Dated 19th April, 1879.
Robert Henry Adams. Dated 19th April, 1879.
Robert Low Brandon Kirby. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Alexander Thomson, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 19th April, 1879.

3*rd Middlesex, or Royal Westminster*, Sub-Lieutenant William Kennedy Marshall resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Royal Montgomery, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel John Pryce Harrison to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice J. H. Heyward resigned. Dated 19th April, 1879.

3*rd* (*King's Own*) *Stafford*, Sub-Lieutenant Frank Bibby resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Francis Edward Fitzherbert, from the 1st Royal Lancashire Militia, to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 19th April, 1879.

3*rd Royal Surrey*, Captain Charles Lewis Nathaniel Ingram resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Royal Sussex, Lieutenant Robert Marmaduke Rosseter resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

The King's Own Royal Tower Hamlets, John Treacher Bowles, Gent, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 4th April, 1879.

East York, Alfred George Courtenay Schenley, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th April, 1879.

1*st West York*, Captain and Honorary Major Richard Hewley Graham resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Captain Richard Francis Croker resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

1*st Royal Lanark*, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Augustus Longmore resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Armagh, Lieutenant Thomas Wilkinson Lumley resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Samuel Garnett Radeliff, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Cavan, Second Lieutenant Hugh Butler Faulkner resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Royal South Down, Edmund Cuppaidge, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Galway, Lieutenant George Patrick Chevers to be Captain, vice J. W. Lynch, resigned. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Wexford, William Aloysius Erwin Redmond, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th April, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Pembroke, Captain Charles Henry Currey, 4th Dragoon Guards, to be Adjutant. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Shropshire, *For* Lieutenant Ralph Augustus Benson resigns his Commission; also is granted the Honorary Rank of Captain, and to be permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement, notified in the London Gazette of 1st April, 1879,

Read, Lieutenant Ralph Augustus Benson resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to *retain his rank*, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 18, 1879.

War Office, April 18, 1879.

A DESPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been received by the Secretary of State for War from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Troops in South Africa.

Durban, Natal,
March 16, 1879.

SIR,

THE date of my last Despatch was the 2nd March, since which time nothing has occurred to alter the situation beyond the fact that Uhamu, brother to the Zulu King, gave himself up on the 4th March to Captain Macleod, late 74th Highlanders, Political Agent in Swazieland; and he is now with No. 4 Column.

It will be within your recollection that Colonel Wood for many months past has reported his belief that this important chief would separate himself from the King when opportunity offered, and Colonel Wood has always treated the natives of Uhamu's district, when it was in his power to do so, in a manner which would induce them to

join us; to his and Captain Macleod's judicious management of the matter I am inclined to believe this action of Uhamu's is chiefly due.

Now, No. 3 Column has no transport, and is, therefore, unable to move. Colonel Wood cannot do more than keep the northern district free from a Zulu force; I am in hopes, however, that the reinforcements of mounted men now marching to join him will enable him to push his reconnaissances some considerable distance.

None of the messengers sent by us to Ekowe reached Colonel Pearson, so that, for a month, it now appears he was without news of the arrangements being made to relieve him; a message, however, reached us from Ekowe on the 11th instant, dated the 9th March, it was in cypher and informed Colonel Law, Royal Artillery, commanding Lower Tugela, that his flashing signals had been understood.

Colonel Pearson mentioned that it would be desirable to relieve the whole of the garrison, as officers and men were generally sickly, and that any relieving force should bring a convoy, and be prepared to fight.

Up to yesterday we were unable, however, to read their signals, but I am happy to say that last night I received information that communication to and from Ekowe, by means of flashing signals, was quite established.

As horse sickness has shown itself in the Lower Tugela Valley, I have directed two companies of the Buffs, the 2nd squadron Mounted Infantry, and Native Mounted Contingent, to take up a position, and entrench it, on the high ground by St. Andrew's Mission station, some three miles in Zululand beyond Fort Tenedos.

The reinforcements so promptly dispatched to our assistance are arriving.

The Naval Brigade landed from H.M.S. "Shah,"

is already across the frontier, near Fort Tenedos. The "Boadicea" arrived yesterday, and a portion of her blue jackets and 40 marines will be landed to-morrow. The 57th Regiment, in the "Tamar," arrived on the 10th March, from Ceylon in 16 days, and were disembarked the following day, they leave for the Lower Tugela to-morrow. The "Pretoria," with the 91st Regiment has arrived to-day and the "Dublin Castle," with the 3rd Battalion 60th Regiment, leaves the Cape to-day.

These three regiments will be pushed on with all speed to the Lower Tugela, and will form a portion of the relieving force to advance on Ekowe, which will then be as follows:—"Shah," "Tenedos," Buffs, 99th Regiment, 57th Regiment, 91st Regiment, 3rd Battalion 60th Regiment, 2 squadrons Mounted Infantry, and other native details mounted and foot. The garrison of that place has supplies up to the 15th April, but before that time it will have been re-garrisoned, re-victualled, and will become the pivot of future operations on that line.

If a General Officer arrives from England (as is stated in the paper to be probable) in time to take charge of this column, I myself shall, after seeing him make his start, return here to complete the arrangements for the disposal of the remainder of the reinforcements, and then proceed with all expedition and take command of the force on the northern border, which will consist of the following troops:—

No. 4 Column under Colonel Wood as before reported, at Kambula Hill; 2nd Battalion 21st Regiment, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, 58th Regiment, 94th Regiment, 1st Dragoon Guards, 17th Lancers, 2 Batteries Royal Artillery, on the Doornberg.

These forces will probably be used as two

brigades of infantry and one of cavalry, the whole force being under my own command, but until I know what superior officers come out, I am unable to settle details.

I am induced to send the two cavalry regiments up country, as the risk on the lower line is too great for English horses; the lower column, however, will be strengthened by all the mounted men now coming up from Capetown under Commandants Lonsdale and Browne.

After the events of the 22nd January, it appeared to both his Excellency the High Commissioner and myself to be very necessary to raise, with the least possible delay, mounted men from every available source, and I have before had the honour of reporting to you what steps were taken with this view. I now beg to submit a statement showing the troops of all descriptions now under my command, or about to arrive.

I do not expect that any force will be raised in the Free State; indeed after the delay that has occurred I do not desire it.

With reference to your letter of 13th February,* received yesterday, I have to apologize very much if there has been any misunderstanding relative to the raising of a Native Contingent in Natal of about 6,000 to 7,000 men for Imperial purposes, and to be paid out of Imperial funds: unluckily the whole of my Military's Secretary's papers were lost at Sandhlwana, and I am therefore unable to refer to them, but it was my impression that the whole circumstances connected with the officering and organization of this contingent of 7 battalions and 5 troops of mounted natives, had been laid before you.

Six battalions and a small portion of a seventh was raised, but soon after the 22nd January the

---

* Should be 30th January.

natives of only 2 battalions remained with them (they had not been engaged with the enemy); the natives of the 2 battalions No. 2 Regiment have since been ordered out by the Lieutenant-Governor (as supreme chief); there are now therefore, as seen by the statement annexed, 4 whole battalions of Imperial Natal Native Contingent under arms under my command, and some mounted men; the European officers and non-commissioned officers of the 2 battalions with No. 3 Column are being utilized in another manner, but are still in our payment.

The High Commissioner left Pietermaritzburg yesterday for the Transvaal.

I have received no information of value as to the present feeling of the Transvaal Boers, but am inclined to think that the arrival of reinforcements will cause what seemed to be open discontent and threatened rebellion to disappear.

During the time the High Commissioner has been in Natal he has assisted me in every possible way in obtaining from the Natal Government what appeared to be necessary.

During the past week the Lieutenant-Governor has consulted me as to what I consider necessary for the defence of Natal.

There has been a very large expenditure from Imperial sources for services which, it may be considered, should be borne by the Colonial Government. Under the instructions of his Excellency the High Commissioner, I have authorized the Staff Paymaster to meet such payments on the schedule being signed by me or by my deputy in my absence, the amounts to be adjusted hereafter; this appeared equally to me as to Sir Bartle Frere to be the only possible procedure under the pressure of present circum-

stances, and I trust my action will meet with your approval.

Up to the present time our endeavours to obtain a sufficient number of serviceable horses at a reasonable price, £20 to £25, have been successful, but I fear we shall now be forced to raise our price, if even then we can procure what we want.

Of mules there is no longer, I believe, any supply in this part of South Africa, but I have authorized the purchase of some in the Cape Colony, and I have already informed you by telegraph of the advisability of sending some out.

The agent for Mr. Donald Currie was good enough to make a communication to the Naval authorities relating to his principal's desire to assist in any way our arrangements for landing horses and troops. A contract was already in existence with a Mr. Crowder, of Durban, and it had appeared (before Mr. Donald Currie's communication was received by me) to both the Admiral and myself only right that he should be continued and assisted in this contract, which does not expire until the 31st instant. As, by that time, probably the heaviest part of the work will be completed, it has been thought advisable to accept his offer to continue the contract, should he, up to that date, have given satisfaction.

With reference to the supposed message from Ketchwayo, reported in my last despatch as having been received by the High Commissioner, I have not been furnished with a copy of the answers by his Excellency the High Commissioner, but my recollection of its contents is to the effect that nothing short of the terms before enumerated, unconditional surrender of Ketchwayo and disarmament, would be accepted; he

also informed the messengers that all communications on the subject must be addressed to myself.

From many different sources I have received information that the Zulu King experiences considerable difficulty in reassembling his army, their heavy losses being stated to be the reason, and, no doubt, the defection of Uhamu will have considerable influence in the politics of the country. I do not, however, place too much credence on native reports of any description, and I have no doubt myself but that the Zulus, as a nation, will be found once more in the field when we advance.

With reference to my statement in this despatch stating that Ekowe was provisioned up to 15th April, this information was based on the returns of the commissariat officer with Colonel Pearson, and forwarded through him. Last night, however, the following message was signalled from Ekowe:—

"Short rations until 3rd April; bread stuffs until 4th April; plenty of trek oxen. Captain Williams, the Buffs, died at Ekowe on 13th March."

This information will therefore necessitate the relieving column starting not later than 28th instant.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

FROM THE

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 18, 1879.

War Office, April 21, 1879.

DESPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been received by the Secretary of State for War from the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces in South Africa :—

Durban, Natal,

SIR, *March* 20, 1879.

IT is my sad duty to report to you that on the morning of the 12th March a convoy of wagons halted on its road from Derby to Luneberg, on the left bank of the Entombi River, was attacked by the Zulus, and, with the exception of some 10 men who escaped by swimming the river, the whole of the escort who were within the wagon laager on that bank are reported to have been killed.

The officer in command of the detachment on the right bank, Lieutenant Harward, 80th Regiment, appears to have done his utmost to assist his comrades in their unequal struggle, as soon as he was aware of what was occurring.

I have the honour to forward the report from this officer, and that of Major Tucker, 80th Regiment, commanding at Luneberg.

I have desired Colonel Wood to make further inquiries into the matter. His report, when received, shall be forwarded.

As I am leaving for the frontier at the Lower Tugela to-morrow, I have desired my Deputy

Adjutant-General, pending the arrival of a general officer, to forward you any reports that may arrive during my absence.

The reports enclosed are printed, as I considered it advisable to communicate the reports received to the public through the press.

I have, &c.,

CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

SIR, *Luneberg, March* 12, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to report as follows from the camp from Intombe River, where an escort of the 80th Regiment, under Captain Moriarty, were laagered on the 12th March, 1879 :—

Being awake during the night I heard a shot fired in the distance. I got up and ordered the sentry to rouse the detachment on the side of the Intombe Drift nearest Luneberg, and to apprise Captain Moriarty of the fact, and ask for his orders ; these were that the escort should remain under arms. I afterwards found that this shot was fired about 4 A.M.

I retired to my tent close by, where I waited, dressed, and about an hour afterwards I heard "Guard, turn out !" I instantly turned out and saw, as the fog lifted, a dense mass of Zulus about 200 yards from the wagon laager, extending all across the valley with a front of some two or three miles apparently. I immediately put my men (35 of all ranks) under a wagon near our tents, and directed their fire on the flanks of the enemy, who were endeavouring to surround our wagon laager on the other side of the river. I next observed that the enemy had gained full possession of the camp, and were driving off the cattle. Our men were retiring on the river, which was now full of

human beings. On seeing this, I directed my fire entirely with a view to covering the retreat of our men. This fire was well sustained, and enabled many to get over the river alive.

The enemy were now assegaing our men in the water, and also ascending the banks of the river close to us; for fear, therefore, of my men being stabbed under the wagon, and to enable them to retire before their ammunition should have become exhausted, I ordered them to retire steadily, and only just in time to avoid a rush of Zulus to our late position. The Zulus came on in dense masses and fell upon our men, who being already broken, gave way, and a hand-to-hand fight ensued.

I endeavoured to rally my men, but they were too much scattered, and finding re-formation impossible, I mounted my horse and galloped into Luneberg at utmost speed, and reported all that had taken place.

I estimate the strength of the enemy at not less than 4,000 men.

I beg to draw attention to the good service rendered by Sergeant A. Booth, and the men of the party on the Luneberg side of the river, whose steady fire was instrumental in saving many lives.

H. H. HARWARD,
Lieut., 80th Regt.

To the Officer Commanding the Troops
at Luneburg.

N.B.—The sketch attached shows the position of the camp on either side of the river, indicating tents, wagons, &c.

The cattle were at the time of the attack kraaled inside the laager.

C. TUCKER, Major 80th Regiment,
Commanding Troops.

Luneburg March 12, 1879.

From Major C. Tucker, 80th Regiment, Commanding Troops, to Assistant Military Secretary, Head-Quarters, Pietermaritzburg.

I HAVE to report, for the information of his Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding, that on the 7th instant a party, consisting of 104, all ranks, under command of Captain D. B. Moriarty, 80th Regiment, left Luneburg, with a view of escorting and bringing into Luneburg eighteen wagons, variously loaded, on their way from Derby. Some of these wagons were reported as broken down on the Little Intombe River. Captain Moriarty's orders were to bring these wagons, or their loads, into Luneburg; but if this was impossible, owing to the fearful state of the road, he was to laager his wagons at the Intombe River, and wait until he should be able to cross. During the 8th, 9th, and 10th the river was so very high from the constant rains, that nothing could be done. On the 11th the river lowered some four feet; but the stream was so rapid nothing could be got across. A light raft, consisting of planks and empty barrels, had been made, but would carry very little weight.

On the morning of the 12th, about 6.30, Lieutenant Harward arrived at Luneburg from the Intombe River, reporting that the camp and wagons were in possession of the enemy. I enclose copy of a report from this officer.

As I have no mounted men under my command, I at once ordered all the horses belonging to the officers of the regiment to be saddled, and proceeded to the camp at the Intombe River, leaving orders for 150 men of the 80th Regiment to follow. On approaching Meyers' Mission Station, we observed, extending for about two miles under

the brow of Umbeline's Hill, a long thick line of Zulus making eastward. I computed the body of the enemy in view at not less than 4,000. There were undoubtedly many more, as we could see no cattle being driven. These Zulus were evidently making a hurried retreat. Arriving at the Intombe River, I found the laager completely wrecked, the cattle being taken, and the contents of the wagons strewn about the place; and from the bank of the river we could see the dead bodies of our men lying about on the opposite side of the river.

On the arrival of the men of the 80th from Luneberg, the bodies were collected and interred on this side of the river.

I regret to report that Captain D. B. Moriarty was killed, together with Civil Surgeon Cobbin. Out of a total of 104 officers and men of the 80th Regiment, 40 are known to be killed, 20 are still missing, and 44 have escaped to Luneberg—one man slightly wounded. In addition to the above, Mr. Whittington, wagon conductor, a volunteer named Campbell, late of Ferreira's Horse, and a native driver, have been killed.

With regrad to the 20 men reported missing of the 80th Regiment, I fear most of them have been drowned or assagaied in the river, which was running swiftly, and was exceedingly high at the time.

A list of the wagon employés will be sent as soon as possible.

It is impossible to ascertain the loss of the enemy. Twenty-five bodies were found at the scene of action, principally on the bank of the river, and doubtless many more were drowned.

Two Zulus have been taken prisoners, both wounded severely. From one I gathered the information that the "impi" which attacked the laager

was headed by Umbeline, who was instigated to bring this force by Manyanyobe. This prisoner distinctly stated twice that there were 9,000 Zulus present, and that they were collected from all parts of the surrounding country; he further stated that Umnyamana was asked to assist, but refused to send his men.

From all information I can gather on the subject, the camp was evidently surprised, the enemy taking advantage of the mist to approach the camp unseen. I consider the men fought well and bravely, but were completely outnumbered. The small party under Lieutenant Harward, on this side of the river, rendered to a hopeless cause valuable assistance in covering the retreat across the river of such men as were able to reach it; and I am of opinion that but for those on this side of the Intombe River, not one man would have escaped, and that had the escort been double its number, the result must have been the same.

The river having subsided about midday, I was enabled to bring across the rockets, gun ammunition and powder untouched by the enemy.

C. TUCKER, Major,
Commanding 80th Regiment and Troops.

RETURN of Killed and Missing of 80th Regiment at Intombe River, March 12, 1879.

KILLED.

Captain D. B. Moriarty, E Co.
544 Lance-Sergeant Ernest Johnson, E. Co.
1726 Lance-Sergeant George Sansam, C Co.
733 Corporal John McCoy, F Co.
585 Private John Anthony, A Co.
203 Arthur Banks, A Co.
745 George Broughton, A Co.

488 Private Henry Brownson, A Co.
1797 James Christie, A Co.
260 Henry Dutton, A Co.
1465 William Fox, A Co.
500 Edward Gittings, A Co.
1696 Joseph Green, A Co.
227 George Haines, A Co.
709 Thomas Hodges, A Co.
902 John Ingham, A Co.
1865 John Laffarty, A Co.
1976 George Mitchell, A Co.
2048 Robert Moore, A Co.
1032 William Moran, A Co.
1926 Henry Night, A Co.
587 Joseph Tibbett, A Co.
716 Joseph Weaver, A Co.
48 James Brown C Co.
222 William Findley, C Co.
1919 Henry Jacobs, C Co.
999 Ralph Leese, C Co.
2063 Arthur Middow, C Co.
2070 Henry Ruffle, C. Co.
546 Jonah Adey, E. Co.
1290 John Chadwick, E Co.
104 Thomas Tucker, E Co.
John Robinson, E Co.
370 James Vernon, E Co.
1021 Henry Hill, B Co.
1499 John Hughes, B Co.
1378 Bernard McSherry, B Co.
220 William Phipps, B Co.
520 Henry Meadous, F Co

MISSING.

459 Colour Sergeant Henry Frederick, A Co.
1647 Drummer John Leather, A Co.
943 Private John Banner, A Co.
1042 Alfred Day, A Co.

753 Private John Dodd, A Co.
1028 William Farrell, A Co.
176 William Flyfield, A Co.
1925 John Fourneaux, A Co.
526 George Hadley, A Co.
999 Eli Hawkes, A Co.
783 Thomas Healey, A Co.
1931 Henry Lodge, A Co.
1770 Joseph Silcock, A Co.
510 Henry Smith, A Co.
2008 Julien Hart, C. Co.
2085 Charles Pritchard, C Co.
1163 Arthur Pummell, E Co.
1291 Richard Tomlinson, E Co.
1705 George Tucker, E Co.
1605 Herbert Woodward, E Co.
615 Michael Sheridan, B Co.

C. TUCKER, Major, 80th Regiment,
Commanding Troops.

Durban, Natal,
March 24, 1879.

SIR,

IN the absence of the Licutenant-General Commanding, who proceeded on the 21st instant to the frontier posts on the Lower Tugela, I have the honour to report for your information the following occurrences :—

1. Colonel Wood, V.C., C.B., writing on the 16th instant from Kambula Hill, reports to the following effect :—

Ohamu, having requested him to endeavour to get in his wives and family, he (Colonel Wood) sent off 20 men of Ohamu's on the 12th to collect them ; leaving the camp at 5 A.M. on the 14th, he accompanied a patrol consisting of 360 rifles, under Lieutenant-Colonel Miller, C.B., 30 burghers, under Mr. Piet Uys, and 200 of

Ohamu's men, under the direction of Mr. Lloyd, and reached the caves near the Inhlangawine mountains, twelve miles east of the source of the Umkossi, about 45 miles from the camp, at 9.30 P.M. The last seven miles across a very difficult hill occupied three hours ; they shot a few Zulus, and took some head of cattle that had formerly belonged to Ohamu. James Rorke and Calverley, who accompanied the party, having reported that all the women and people had been collected out of the caves, they started back at nine the following morning, reaching the Zunjen range the same evening, and Kambula camp at 1 P.M. the 16th.

A few shots were fired at long range at the party from the Inhlangawine : a strong position, where there appeared to be from 800 to 1,000 men.

2. The troops, &c., per Her Majesty's ship "Tamar" from Ceylon, and steam ship "Pretoria," "Dublin Castle," and "Manora" from England, have been landed. The 57th and 91st Foot are now at the Lower Tugela, and the 3rd Battalion 60th Regiment, on the march there.

M Battery 6th Brigade Royal Artillery has disembarked, with the horses in fair condition, and allowing the latter about a week's rest here, will proceed to the Lower Tugela.

The "City of Paris" and the "Queen Margaret" are reported to have reached Simon's Bay. The purport of this was telegraphed to you viâ Madeira.

3. I enclose a list of some further casualties discovered to have taken place at Isandhlawana action. These were some men of the 90th Foot, who were temporarily attached to the 1st Battalion 24th Foot, and awaiting an opportunity of joining the head quarters of their battalion.

I have, &c.,
W. BELLAIRS, Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General.

Supplementary Return of Casualties at Isandhlawana, on 22nd January, 1879.

KILLED.

Private Edwards, 90th Foot.
Private Walsh, 90th Foot.
Private Healey, 90th Foot.
Private Broadhurst, 90th Foot.
Private Wickham, 90th Foot.
Private Puttick, 90th Foot.

W. BELLAIRS,
Deputy Adjutant-General.

Durban, March 22, 1879.
The Military Secretary, Head Quarters.

FROM THE
LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 22, 1879.

Foreign Office, April 19, 1879.

IT is hereby notified, that the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, received information, by the telegraph on the 7th instant, from Her Majesty's Minister at Santiago, in Chili, that the Chilian Government has declared war against Peru.

The Bolivian Consul-General in London has also notified to Her Majesty's Government that Chili has declared war against Bolivia.

Foreign Office, March 3, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Gerard Francis Gould, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Minister Resident in Servia.

(H. 3121).

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, April 19, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Acting Consul-General at Cairo, reporting that arrivals from Turkey and the Black Sea with clean bills of health are now admitted to free pratique in Egypt, if medical inspection proves satisfactory. The importation of rags and old clothes is, however, still forbidden.

Admiralty, 19*th April*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 21st July, 1876—

Retired Commander John Campion Wells, having attained fifteen years' seniority as Commander, has been authorized to assume the rank and title of Retired Captain from 15th April, 1879.

Admiralty, 21*st April*, 1879.

Engineer Joseph Sharpe has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 14th instant.

War Office, Pall Mall,
22*nd April*, 1879.

Ordnance Store Department, Deputy Commissary-

General W. L. M. Young, C.B., to be Commissary-General, vice Tatum, retired. Dated 12th March, 1879.

Assistant Commissary-General J. T. Barrington to be Deputy Commissary-General, vice Young. Dated 12th March, 1879.

Commissary M. J. T. Ingram to be Assistant Commissary-General, vice Barrington. Dated 12th March, 1879.

Deputy Commissary W. G. Boyes to be Commissary, vice Ingram. Dated 12th March, 1879.

Assistant Commissary C. E. Vansittart to be Deputy Commissary, vice Boyes. Dated 12th March, 1879.

Commissariat and Trasport Department, Commissary-General Randolph Routh, C.B., having attained the prescribed age, is placed on the Retired List. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Chaplains' Department, Chaplain of the Second Class the Reverend John O'Flaherty to be Chaplain of the First Class. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Chaplain of the Second Class the Reverend Edward Butler to be Chaplain of the First Class. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Chaplain of the Second Class the Reverend T. Lloyd Coghlan to be Chaplain of the First Class. Dated 1st April, 1879.

War Office, 22*nd April*, 1879.

MILITIA.

For, 3*rd* (*King's Own*) *Stafford*, Sub-Lieutenant Frank Bibby resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879,

Read, *Royal Montgomery*, Sub-Lieutenant Frank Bibby resigns his Commission. Dated 19th April, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Dorset.

Montague John Guest, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 12th March, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 25, 1879.

Foreign Office, *April* 24, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Baron Roberto Amedeo Heath as Consul-General in London, with jurisdiction over the Coast of England from the Land's End in Cornwall, comprising the Scilly Islands, to the River Humber, the Port of Grimsby being excluded, and over the Island of Bermuda, for His Majesty the King of Italy.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Auguste Dozon as Consul at Larnaca for the French Republic; of Mr. Wilhelm August Lippert as Consul at Cape Town, with jurisdiction over the Western Division of Cape Colony, exclusive of Simon's Town District, for the German Empire; of Mr. John S. Mosby as Consul at Hong Kong for the United States of America; of Mr. John S. Darrell as Consul for the Bermudas for His Majesty the King of Denmark;

of Mr. Roberto Bogle as Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, for the United States of Venezuela ; of Mr. W. J. Knight as Vice-Consul at the Cape of Good Hope for His Majesty the King of the Belgians ; and of Mr. Federico Wright as Vice-Consul at Adelaide for the Republic of Chile.

Whitehall, April 23, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Charles Arthur Turner, Esq., C.I.E., Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras.

Crown Office, April 25, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Cumberland.
Eastern Division.

George James Howard, of Naworth Castle, Cumberland, Esq., in the place of the Honourable Charles Wentworth George Howard, deceased.

(H. 3156.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, April 23, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from Her Majesty's Consul at Cadiz a translation of a notice issued by the Captain of the port at San Lucar relative to a new pilot station at Chipiona Point. The translation is as follows : —

In consequence of the great risk incurred,

before receiving a pilot, by vessels approaching this port when there is much sea on the bar, the pilot service has been, by Royal Order, divided into two parts or zones, the outer extending from Chipiona outwards to sea, and the inner from Chipiona inwards to Montijo as heretofore.

On account of extra risk and exposure, wear and tear of boats, &c., the pilots of the outer zone will be entitled to an extra pilotage, over and above the tariff, of 15 or 20 pesetas, according as draft of the ship piloted be more or less than 10 Spanish feet.

This pilotage is, however, not compulsory, and the pilot before taking charge is bound to show the master of the vessel a paper on which this extra charge is stated in French, English, and Spanish; the master is then free to accept his services or not, as he may think proper.

With respect to the inner zone, the pilotage continues, as heretofore, compulsory for all vessels not coasters, both Spanish and foreign.

The extra pilotage abovementioned is exclusively for the benefit of the pilots who perform the service, and is intended to stimulate them to the punctual and active performance of their duties at all times when the state of the sea permits them to board vessels arriving off the port.

(Signed) EDUARDO MONTOJO,
Captain of the Port.

San Lucar, March 14, 1879.

(H. 3175.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *April* 23, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs copies of Notices issued by the Portuguese Government, declaring the port of Pará infected with, and the

other ports of the province of Pará suspected of, yellow fever since the 6th ultimo, and the ports of the province of Bahia free from the same disease since November last.

(H. 3176.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *April* 23, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Dunkirk information to the effect that the quarantine on vessels arriving at that port from the Black Sea or Sea of Azov, with clean bills of health, has been reduced to twenty-four hours.

Admiralty, 21*st April*, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

THE following promotions, dated 13th April, 1879, have taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, viz:—

Lieutenant-General William Grigor Suther, C.B., to be General, vice Maxwell, retired on that date, under the provisions of Clause 11 of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 15th January, 1878.

Major-General George Brydges Rodney, C.B., to be Lieutenant-General, vice Suther.

Colonel-Commandant Charles McArthur to be Major-General, vice Rodney.

Admiralty, 24*th April*, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

THE following promotion and appointment have taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, viz.:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Second Commandant and Brevet Colonel George Bayles Heastey to be

Colonel-Commandant, vice McArthur, promoted. Dated 13th April, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Worthy Bennett to be Second Commandant, vice Heastey. Dated 13th April, 1879.

Admiralty, 25*th April*, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

THE following promotions, dated 12th April, 1879, have taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, viz. :—

Captain Clement Winstanley Carlyon to be Major, vice Pritchard, retired, at his own request, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 5th February, 1872.

Lieutenant Sydney Tyers to be Captain, vice Carlyon.

India Office, 24*th April*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following retirements among the Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces :—

Lieutenant-Colonel John Hadow Jenkins, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major John Joseph McDermott, M.D., Bengal Army. Dated 31st January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major James Edward Dickinson, Madras Army. Dated 30th January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Hamilton McEilheron Ross, M.D., Madras Army. Dated 31st January, 1879.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers are granted a step of honorary rank on retirement :—

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Hadow Jenkins, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th January, 1879.

To be Surgeon-General.

Deputy Surgeon-General Henry Mills Cannon, Bengal Army. Dated 1st January, 1879.

To be Deputy Surgeon-General.

Surgeon-Major Francis Pearson, Bengal Army. Dated 1st January, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admission to Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps made by the Government in India:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant.

Lieutenant George Lindsay Garstin, 63rd Foot. Dated 28th October, 1871.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of the County of York, *and of the City and County of the City of* York.

Charles Booth Elmsall Wright, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 14th March, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of APRIL 29, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, April 28, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Thomas James Rowsell, M.A., Vicar of St. Stephen, Paddington, and Chaplain in

Ordinary to Her Majesty, to be one of the Deputy Clerks of the Closet to Her Majesty, in the room of the Reverend Joseph Barber Lightfoot, D.D., now Lord Bishop of Durham, resigned.

Foreign Office, March 5, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Captain Matthew Townsend Sale, R.E., to be Her Majesty's Commissioner for the demarcation of the frontier of Montenegro, in accordance with Article 28 of the Treaty of Berlin.

Foreign Office, April 2, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint William Henry Wrench, Esq., now Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Constantinople, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Constantinople.

Whitehall, April 26, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Gainsford Bruce, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be Her Majesty's Solicitor-General of the County Palatine of Durham, vacant by the death of Joseph Kay, Esq.

Whitehall, April 26, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto the Reverend William Stubbs, M.A., Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Oxford, the place and dignity of a Canon Residentiary of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul, in London, vacant by the promotion of Doctor Joseph Barber Lightfoot to the See of Durham.

(H. 3208.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, April 24, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Christiania enclosing a translation of a Royal Resolution respecting quarantine in Norway, which is as follows :—

(Translation.)

Under date of 7th instant a Royal Resolution was issued to the following effect :—

The Royal Resolutions passed on the 10th of February and the 5th of March last, in pursuance of Sec. 2 of the Quarantine Law of July 12, 1848, providing that certain districts of Russia and Finland should be considered as infected with the oriental plague until further notice, are hereby abolished from this day.

With which all parties concerned have to comply.

Under same date it was most graciously enacted as follows :—

"In pursuance of law relative to precautionary measures for preventing the introduction of plague, passed on April 7, 1879, the following regulations are hereby put into force until further notice, in addition to the Quarantine Law of July 12, 1848 :—

Sec. 1. It shall be prohibited to import the articles specified below from all Russian and Finnish Ports, with the exception of those situated on the Arctic and White Sea :—

Worn linen, old bed clothes and garments, all sorts of rags, carding wool, waste paper, furs and similar articles, skins and hides, manufactured and unmanufactured, leather tanned and untanned,

entrails of animals, fresh, dried, or salted, felt, hair, tallow, bristles, wool, if not artificially washed, feathers and down, fish and fish products, caviar, isinglass, sarepta balsam.

This prohibition does not affect articles of dress and luggage, which travellers arriving in this country carry with them for their personal use. Such articles, however, must be disinfected in accordance with the directions of the local Quarantine Authorities, if it be not proved by certificate from the Consul of the United Kingdoms at the place of departure or, if no such Consul should be there, from the local magistrate, that none of the crew or passengers during the 20 last days previous to the departure has stayed at any place infected with plague.

Sec. 2. Any ship arriving in this country from Russian or Finnish ports, with the exception of those situated on the Arctic or White Sea, or having been in contact during the voyage with another ship arriving from any of the said ports, shall hoist the quarantine flag, and keep the same flying until a medical examination of the condition of health on board has taken place, for which purpose such vessel shall be bound to enter a port where a Quarantine Commission has been established. While the ship is lying under the quarantine flag, no other communication must take place with the shore than is necessary to inform the Quarantine Authorities of the arrival of the ship. Until the said examination has been effected, the pilot or Coast Guard Officer who has boarded the ship must not leave the same, and both of them have to see that no unlawful communication with the shore takes place. The examination in question shall be made by the physician of the Quarantine Board and another of its

members. Instead of the medical member the Commission can also employ another physician.

Sec. 3. If the said examination proves that the ship, neither during the voyage has had, nor at the arrival has on board any person suffering of plague or any suspicious malady, the ship is granted free communication with the shore, with the restrictions contained in Sec. 1; and a certificate to this effect is immediately issued by the examining members of the Quarantine Commission. If such disease has appeared on board, the ship is directed to Christiania, and to undergo the discharging quarantine provided for in the Quarantine Law of July 12, 1848.

Sec. 4. The medical member of the Quarantine Commission, or the physician employed in his stead, is entitled to a fee of 5 kroner for every twenty persons on board the ship, and the other member assisting in the examination to 2 kroner for every ship examined.

These sums, as well as the expenses incurred in effecting the disinfection mentioned in Sec. 1, are paid by the State Exchequer.

Sec. 5. This resolution comes into force immediately.

With which all parties concerned have to comply.

Which is hereby made known, with the additional notice that infringements of the above regulations are punishable with fines or imprisonment, if not subjected to higher punishment according to existing laws; furthermore, any articles imported or attempted to be imported contrary to the prohibition contained in Sec. 1, are forfeited to the State Exchequer if not destroyed.

Remarks.—At Sec. 1. The disinfection mentioned in the second part should be effected by

sulphurous vapour. A description of a convenient disinfecting method has been forwarded to every Quarantine Commission from the Director of the Sanitary Office.

At Sec. 2. Quarantine Commissions have been established in all towns of the country situated on the sea, with the exception of Holmsbo and Stathelle, and likewise at the harbours of Laurkullen, Fredricksvorn, and Tananger.

As a rule, the nautical member of the Quarantine Commission should be chosen to assist in the medical examination of ships subjected thereto.

Christiania, 8th April, 1879.

(Signed) T. C. FALSEN, Minister of Justice.
H. HOFF.

(H. 3338.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *April* 28, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Minister at Athens reporting the removal of quarantine against all arrivals from Turkey.

Admiralty, 28*th April*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Captain William Edward Saxton Brome has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 23rd instant.

Lieutenant William John Norcop has been this day placed on the Retired List of his rank.

Admiralty, 29*th April*, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

THE following promotions, dated 13th April,

1879, have taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, viz. : —

Major Geoffrey Mairis to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Bennett. appointed Second Commandant.

Captain and Brevet Major William Winkworth Allnutt to be Major, vice Mairis.

Lieutenant Herbert St. George Schomberg to be Captain, vice Allnutt.

War Office, Pall Mall,
29th April, 1879.

7*th Hussars*, Sub-Lieutenant Willoughby Baskerville Mynors to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1878.

14*th Hussars*, Veterinary-Surgeon Daniel Chambers Pallin, from the Royal Artillery, to be Veterinary-Surgeon, vice Veterinary-Surgeon, First Class, W. A. Russell, transferred to the Veterinary Department. Dated 30th April, 1879.

15*th Hussars*, Second Lieutenant Harry Evelyn Stracey Pocklington, from the 12th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Sub-Lieutenant A. E. Studd, resigned. Dated 30th April, 1879.

16*th Lancers*, Captain the Honourable Charles Compton William Cavendish retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Grenadier Guards, The seconding of Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel D. M. M. Crichton, and the promotion of Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel W. S. Kenyon-Slaney to bear date 8th September, 1878, instead of 21st August, 1878, as notified in the Gazette of the 4th October, 1878.

Lieutenant and Captain Arthur Charles Wellesley to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice the Honourable E. H. Primrose, seconded for service as a Military Attaché. Dated 5th April, 1879.

Scots Guards, Lieutenant and Captain Inigo Richmund Jones to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel G. H. Moncrieff, promoted. Dated 15th March, 1879.

1*st Foot*, Lieutenant Edward Steuart Masters has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 25th November, 1878.

7*th Foot*, Captain Albert Tanner, from half-pay, late 72nd Foot, to be Captain, vice W. E. Roberts, retired on temporary half-pay. Dated 30th April, 1879.

11*th Foot*, The first Christian name of Lieutenant Curry is Montagu and not Montague, as stated in the Gazette of 4th February, 1879.

16*th Foot*, Captain Cecil Percival Stone retires on half-pay. Dated 30th April, 1879.

17*th Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel George Tito Brice has been placed upon half-pay on appointment to the Staff. Dated 7th December, 1878.

18*th Foot*, Captain William Henry Ashe retires from the Service, reciving a gratuity. Dated 30th April, 1879.

22*nd Foot*, Second Lieutenant Walter Harding Allen to be Lieutenant, vice A. B. Mein, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 3rd January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Henry Samuel Price Davies to be Lieutenant, vice W. C. Daman, promoted. Dated 29th January, 1879.

23*rd Foot*, Captain Henry Frederick Seagram retires on a pension. Dated 30th April, 1879.

24*th Foot*, Sergeant John Tigar to be Quartermaster, vice E. Bloomfield, killed in action.

27*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant William Windrum to be Lieutenant, vice H. Wodehouse, retired. Dated 2nd February, 1878.

Second Lieutenant John Francis William Charley to be Lieutenant, vice E. Barton, promoted. Dated 1st November, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Henry McLeod Young to be Lieutenant, vice W. Windrum, appointed Quartermaster. Dated 12th November, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Francis Alexander Sanders to be Lieutenant, vice C. W. Hare, promoted. Dated 18th November, 1878.

For, *Second Lieutenant* William Windrum to be Quartermaster, &c., as stated in the Gazette of the 12th November, 1878, read, *Lieutenant* William Windrum, &c.

29*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Edward Alfred Innes Pym to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant G. Dunsmure, 36th Foot, deceased. Dated 25th June, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Murray Venables Hilton to be Lieutenant, vice E. J. H. Spratt, promoted. Dated 31st August, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Henry Kirwan Ward to be Lieutenant, vice A. T. Ross, promoted. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Edward Andrew Williamson to be Lieutenant, vice R. H. Anstice, promoted. Dated 31st January, 1879.

Second Lieutenant William Arbuthnot Lenox Conyngham to be Lieutenant, vice W. S. Clarke, promoted. Dated 1st February, 1879.

30*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant John Frederick Muntz to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th November, 1878.

32*nd Foot*, Second Lieutenant Piers Richard Legh, from the 4th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant O. R. Jones, retired. Dated 30th April, 1879.

33*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Cecil Conor to be Captain, vice F. J. Tidmarsh, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 7th January, 1879.

Lieutenant Walter Andrew Wynter to be Captain, vice Brevet Major W. Bally, promoted. Dated 15th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Edward Charles Mortimer Lushington has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 7th February, 1879.

37*th Foot*, The transfer to the Colonelcy of Lieutenant-General (now General) Sir E. Haythorne, K.C.B., from the 55th Foot, to bear date 3*rd* February, 1879, instead of 2*nd* February, 1879, as stated in the Gazette of the 14th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Charles Francis Cromie to be Lieutenant, vice W. B. Moore, promoted. Dated 30th November, 1878.

41*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Francis Russell Parkinson to be Lieutenant, vice J. O. C. Möller, promoted. Dated 13th November, 1878.

Lieutenant John Owen Quirk to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant F. L. Wade, promoted. Dated 30th April, 1879.

44*th Foot*, Lieutenant Arthur Arnold Barrett has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 17th January, 1879.

51*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Frederick Augustus

Christian Kreyer to be Lieutenant, vice A. A. Lane, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 8th October, 1878.

53*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Reginald Allgood Hall to be Captain, vice H. M. Westby, retired. Dated 12th April, 1879.

54*th Foot*, Lieutenant Robert Vernon Garrett has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 31st January, 1879.

Lieutenant William Richard Yeilding has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 21st February, 1879.

55*th Foot*, The appointment as Colonel of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Charles Barnston Daubeney, K.C.B., to bear date 3*rd* February, 1879, instead of 2*nd* February, 1879, as stated in the Gazette of the 14th February, 1879.

61*st Foot*, The appointment as Adjutant of Lieutenant W. C. St. Ives Partridge is antedated to 5th February, 1879.

65*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant William Edgar Noble Bredin to be Lieutenant, vice C. J. Whitaker, promoted. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Lieutenant Herbert Charles Thornton Littledale to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant C. J. Whitaker, promoted. Dated 14th December, 1878.

66*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major Charles Valentine Oliver to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel S. G. C. Hogge, seconded for service as Commandant of the Deolalee Depôt. Dated 24th February, 1878.

Lieutenant Henry Herbert Smallpiece to be Captain, vice Brevet Major C. V. Oliver. Dated 24th February, 1878.

67*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Reginald Percy Macdonald to be Lieutenant, vice E. E. MacMahon, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th March, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Alfred Clemons Maxwell Gompertz to be Lieutenant, vice D. Arbuthnott, deceased. Dated 6th September, 1878.

71*st Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major William O'Malley retires on a pension. Dated 30th April, 1879.

72*nd Foot*, Sergeant William Greer to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. H. Brooke-Hunt, promoted. Dated 30th April, 1879.

73*rd Foot*, Second Lieutenant Ernest Maxwell Willshire to be Lieutenant, vice G. J. Roberts, promoted. Dated 25th May, 1878.

Second Lieutenant George Silver to be Lieutenant, vice F. M. Baker, deceased. Dated 3rd October, 1878.

Second Lieutenant John Ernest Holt Sullivan to Lieutenant, vice C. A. Bushman, promoted. Dated 11th December, 1878.

78*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Sydney Bellingham Jameson to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. B. Turnor, 71st Foot, retired. Dated 13th November, 1878.

83*rd Foot*, Second Lieutenant Albert Dallas Enriquez to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. D. Stewart, 86th Foot, promoted. Dated 31st August, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Walter Adye to be Lieutenant, vice F. S. F. Stokes, promoted. Dated 19th October, 1878.

Second Lieutenant the Honorable Francis Lionel Lydston Colborne to be Lieutenant, vice G. H.

J. Alexander, resigned. Dated 30th October, 1878.

89*th Foot*, Sergeant-Major John Watkins to be Quartermaster, vice J. Archer, deceased. Dated 30th April, 1879.

90*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Alexander Gordon to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. A. Bull, 73rd Foot, deceased. Dated 17th June, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Tyndall Bright (since killed in action) to be Lieutenant, vice A. M. Maude, promoted. Dated 13th July, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Sydney Philip Strong to be Lieutenant, vice A. W. Elliott, retired. Dated 7th August, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Henry Edward Hotham to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. M. S. Swiny, 73rd Foot, promoted. Dated 5th December, 1878.

91*st Foot*, Lieutenant William Reginald Houison Craufurd to be Captain, vice W. G. Gard, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 23rd March, 1879.

100*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Everard Thuillier Gastrell to be Lieutenant, vice J. R. Atkin, promoted. Dated 22nd March, 1878.

101*st Foot*, Lieutenant Mayow Short to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant C. H. Gordon-Short, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st May, 1879.

105*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Henry Thomas resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Louis Edmund Amedroz to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant F. G. Pollock, 51st Foot, appointed a Probationer 1879.

for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th September, 1878.

106*th Foot*, Lieutenant Sholto Claud Douglas resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

107*th Foot*, The appointment as Adjutant of Lieutenant William Maurice Creighton, notified in the Gazette of 28th February, 1879, is antedated to 11th February, 1879.

108*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Henry George Daniel to be Lieutenant, vice G. L. H. Starr, promoted. Dated 21st March, 1878.

Second Lieutenant James Rea to be Lieutenant, vice A. W. E. Ravenscroft, superseded for absence without leave. Dated 3rd April, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Graves Lowry Herbert-Armstrong to be Lieutenant, vice E. E. Swaine, promoted. Dated 3rd April, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Thomas Richard Lytton Wilson to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. J. Irvine, 27th Foot, promoted. Dated 29th January, 1879.

109*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Charles Stapleton Pelham-Clinton to be Lieutenant, vice J. W. F. Biggs, retired. Dated 2nd March, 1878.

Rifle Brigade, Major and Brevet Colonel John P. Carr Glyn to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice C. B. Dashwood, retired on a pension. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major FitzRoy Stephen to be Major, vice Brevet Colonel J. P. C. Glyn. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Robert Prideaux-Brune to be Captain, vice R. B. Lane, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Hawtrey Bruce Norcott to be Captain, vice R. F. Meysey-Thompson, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Lieutenant William Whitmore Hammond to be Captain, vice L. V. Swaine, seconded for service as a Military Attaché. Dated 11th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Lionel Hervey Bathurst to be Captain, vice Brevet Major F. Stephen, promoted. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Atherton Edward Jenkins, from the 93rd Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. F. Meysey-Thompson, promoted. Dated 30th April, 1879.

2nd West India Regiment, Sub-Lieutenant John William Henry Ogilby to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant Wensly James Hodson Bond to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant Frank Ernest Shelley Claridge to be Lieutenant. Dated 28th October, 1877.

Sub-Lieutenant Arthur Augustus Whitelocke Bright Bright-Smith to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1878.

Sub-Lieutenant Vincent Frisby to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1878.

Quartermaster Patrick Kelly is placed upon temporary half-pay. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Army Pay Department, The undermentioned Officers having resigned their Combatant Commissions, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army :—

Captain Richard Wilson, from the 20th Foot. Dated 9th October, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 1st March, 1879.

Captain Alfred Dening, from the 20th Foot. Dated 27th November, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 30th April, 1879.

Captain Arthur Brett, from half-pay, late 22nd Foot. Dated 2nd December, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 14th April, 1879.

Supernumerary Captain Charles Edgar Crocker-King, from the 78th Foot. Dated 9th December, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 30th April, 1879.

Captain Thomas Evans Stuart, from the 21st Foot. Dated 17th December, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 30th April, 1879.

Medical Department, Surgeon-Major Alexander Watt Beveridge, M.D., retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 23rd March, 1879.

The undermentioned Surgeons to be Surgeons-Major. Dated 1st April, 1879 :—

Thomas O'Reilly.
Edwin James Fairland.
Robert Murphy.
Edmond Townsend, M.D.
James O'Reilly, M.B.
Thomas Sillery Cogan.
James Francis Supple.
Richard Colville Parkinson.
Joseph Henry Moore.
George Clerk Irving.
Thomas Campbell Tolmie.
Arthur Wellesley Roche.
John Randal Croker.
Jerome William Morgan.
Thomas James Paul Holmes, M.B.

Army Hospital Corps, Captain of Orderlies Llewen Wallis retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Lieutenant of Orderlies Francis Dancy Hamilton retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Veterinary Department, The undermentioned Veterinary - Surgeons on Probation to be Veterinary - Surgeons. Dated 5th October, 1878 :—

Richard Head Ringe.
Charles Edward Smith.
Gerald Herbert Fenton.
Robert Pringle.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Alexander Abercrombie Nelson, C.B., half-pay, late Depôt Battalion, to have the local rank of Major-General while in command of the troops in the Guernsey and Alderney District. Dated 1st May, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Hay Swinfen, late half-pay, late 5th Dragoon Guards, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retirement from the Service. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major William O'Malley, 71st Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Captain Cecil Percival Stone, half-pay, late 16th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Captain Henry Frederick Seagram, 23rd Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major, upon retiring on a pension. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major C Sewell, half-pay, late 6th Dragoon Guards, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain Edward Henry O'Dowd, Army Pay Department, to have the honorary rank of Major. Dated 18th December, 1878.

Quartermaster William Hart McHarg, Northampton and Rutland Militia, to have the temporary rank of Quartermaster in the Army whilst serving in the Militia. Dated 25th January, 1856.

Quartermaster John Fraser, Cavan Militia, to have the temporary rank of Quartermaster in the Army whilst serving in the Militia. Dated 2nd April, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to be Colonels. Dated 1st April, 1879 :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan Macpherson, C.B., 42nd Foot.

Lieutenant-Colonel Adolphus H. Stephens, half-pay, late Rifle Brigade, Aide-de-Camp to His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Sydney Crohan Millett, 23rd Foot.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John P. Carr Glyn, Rifle Brigade.

The undermentioned Warrant Officers of the Bengal Establishment to have honorary rank, as follows :—

To be Honorary Captains.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Ford. Dated 21st November, 1878.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant James Parker. Dated 21st November, 1878.

Deputy Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant John Baker. Dated 4th December, 1878.

To be Honorary Lieutenants.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary George B. Bleazby. Dated 18th July, 1878.

Deputy Assistant - Commissary Thomas Gill. Dated 21st October, 1878.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary William Devine. Dated 21st November, 1878.

Deputy Assistant-Commissary Richard Monks. Dated 4th December, 1878.

MEMORANDA.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James George Hay-Boyd, half-pay, Unattached, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 10th April, 1879.

Honorary Major William George Remfry Herd, late Captain, 95th Foot, is permitted to commute his pension. Dated 8th April, 1879.

War Office, 29*th April*, 1879.

MILITIA.

ARTILLERY.

Royal Cardigan, William Edward Picton Phillips, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st April, 1879.

Donegal, Lieutenant James Fraser Murphy to be Captain, vice W. C. Clifford, resigned. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal Sussex, Captain and Honorary Major James Hayes Sadler to be Major. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Alfred Robert Margary to be Captain, vice, J. H. Sadler, promoted. Dated 30th April, 1879.

1*st or South Tipperary Artillery*, Second Lieutenant Frederick James Smith Lecky to be Lientenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

ENGINEERS.

Royal Monmouthshire, Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel John Selwyn Payne resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 30th April, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Bedford, Major George Toseland resigns his Commission. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Captain and Honorary Major Alfred Hubert Lucas to be Major, vice G. Toseland, resigned. Dated 16th April, 1879.

Ceeil Henry Polhill-Turner, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

1*st Royal Cheshire*, Lyonel Plantagenet Tollemache, Gent., to be Seeond Lieutenant. Dated 26th Mareh, 1879.

Royal South Gloucester, Robert James Graves, Gent., to be Seeond Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal North Gloucester, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Seeond Lieutenants:—

Ernest Frederiek Green. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Guy Vivian Bethell. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Hampshire, Lieutenant Alfred John Bowyer-Smijth to be Captain, viee J. May, resigned. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Hertford, Lieutenant Beaufort Cosmo Douglas Lane resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Sir George Compton Arehibald Arthur, Bart., to be Lieutenant. Dated 2nd May, 1877.

Herbert Bunee Greenfield, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal North Lincoln, Lieutenant James Buckingham Caddell resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal South Lincoln, Lieutenant Thomas Coney Tunnard-Moore resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal East Middlesex, Thomas Crookshank, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

4th, or Royal South Middlesex, Lieutenant Louis Wilkin Ambrose Kearney Freeman resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Richard Powis Monk, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal Montgomery, Frederick Arthur Deare, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th April, 1879.

Shropshire, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Edward Arthur Bennett. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Douglas Grant Stewart. Dated 30th April, 1879.

The (King's Own) 2nd Stafford, Lieutenant George Augustus Eliott Tapps-Gervis-Meyrick resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Walter William Wiggin to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th April. 1879.

West Suffolk, Lieutenant Robert Hilaro Barlow Campbell to be Captain. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Edmond Dukinfield Shuldham resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Hyde Parker, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th April, 1879.

2nd Royal Surrey, Clarence Yule Crommelin, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal Sussex, Charles Percival Henty, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal Wiltshire, Lucius FitzGerald, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

North York, Captain Joseph John Chapman resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

6th West York, Henry Leoline Jenkins, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Armagh, Grattan George O'Neil Ray, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Galway, Bryan Thomas Mahon, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers, Lieutenant William Grey E. Macartney resigns his Commission. Dated 30th April, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Lancashire Hussars, Humphrey Jeffrey Walmesley, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 30th April, 1879.

Staffordshire, Albert Octavius Worthington, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 2, 1879.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, April 30, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following appointment to the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:

To be an Honorary Member of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Order:—

His Highness The Raja Ahmed Taj Udin bin Sultan Zain Alrashid Kedah.

Foreign Office, April 3, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lieutenant Henry Edward O'Neill, R.N., to be Her Majesty's Consul for the Portuguese Possessions on the East Coast of Africa, to reside at Mozambique.

Whitehall, May 1, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Right Honourable Francis Robert, Earl of Rosslyn, to be Her Majesty's High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Whitehall, May 1, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Major-General Alexander Abercromby Nelson, C.B., to

be Lieutenant-Governor of the Island of Guernsey, in the room of Lieutenant-General the Honourable Saint George Gerald Foley, C.B., whose period of service has expired.

India Office, May 1, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Douglas Straight, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces, in the room of Mr. (now Sir) Charles Arthur Turner, C.I.E., promoted to be Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

(H. 3376.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, April 29, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Rome enclosing a translation of an Italian Maritime Health Ordinance, which is as follows:—

ORDINANCE OF MARITIME HEALTH. No. 12.

IN view of the law relating to the public health of the 20th of March, 1865, Article C, and the Ministerial Instructions of the 26th of December, 1871, and in view of Ordinance No. 10 of the 20th March last, considering, that through intelligence received from Royal Agents in Russia, the epidemic which last showed itself in some parts of that empire may now be held to have entirely ceased, the Minister of the Interior decrees:

ART. 1. That all quarantine is suppressed as regards arrivals from Ottoman ports.

ART. 2. Arrivals from Russian ports, from the Black Sea and from the Sea of Azov, before being admitted to trade, must be subjected to a survey of twenty four hours for displaying and disinfecting the holds.

ART. 3. The prohibition to import susceptible merchandise as mentioned in the above-named ordinance is limited to arrivals from Russian ports, the Black Sea, and the Sea of Azov.

ART. 4. There is no alteration as regards the prohibition of the importation of rags, old clothes, and unwashed linen.

The Prefects of the Maritime Provinces of the kingdom are charged with the execution of the present Ordinance.

Rome, 20th April, 1879.

For the Minister,
(Signed) G. B. MORANA.

(H. 3427.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, May 1, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at New Orleans, reporting that the Governor of Louisiana has issued a Proclamation imposing a quarantine of 20 days, to commence from and after the 30th April, upon all vessels arriving from the following places, which are declared infected, viz. :—all West Indian ports, all ports along the Gulf of Mexico south of Texas including the Bay Islands, Ruatan, Utilla, and Bonacco, all ports along the mainland bordering upon the Caribbean Sea, and all ports along the Atlantic Coast of South America as far as the city of Buenos Ayres.

Admiralty, 29*th April*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Fleet Surgeon Lowry John Monteith has been placed on the Retired List from the 24th instant.

Admiralty, 30*th April*, 1879.

Engineer William Winsland Chilcott has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 25th April, 1879.

Admiralty, 1*st May*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Fleet Surgeon Frederick William Blake, M.D., has this day been placed on the Retired List, and has been allowed to assume the rank and title of Retired Deputy Inspector-General from the same date.

Admiralty, 2*nd May*, 1879.

The announcement contained in the London Gazette of 3rd January, 1879, of the promotion of Lieutenant Cosmo Frederick Maitland Gordon to the rank of Commander in Her Majesty's Fleet, is hereby cancelled.

War Office, Pall Mall,
2*nd May*, 1879.

34*th Foot*, Lieutenant-General Alexander Maxwell, C.B., to be Colonel, vice General William Irwin, transferred to the 88th Foot. Dated 9th April, 1879.

88*th Foot*, General William Irwin, from the 34th Foot, to be Colonel, vice General Sir Horatio Shirley, K.C.B., deceased. Dated 9th April, 1879.

War Office, 2*nd May*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Northumberland, Alfred Stephen Reed, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Infantry.

Royal Bucks, Second Lieutenant Edmund Alexander Grubbe to be Lieutenant. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Royal Denbigh and Merioneth, Captain Philip Hugh Humberston resigns his Commission. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

1*st Devon*, Arthur Fuller-Acland-Hood, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

2*nd or South Devon*, Captain Thomas Harris Pitts to be Major, vice R. Trood, promoted. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

1*st Durham*, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

William Pearson Davison. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Charles Henry Thompson Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Hampshire, Captain Sir Nelson Rycroft, Bart., is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Hertford, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Edgar Reginald Saunders Sebright. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Henry Reynolds Solly. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

5th Royal Lancashire, Clement Robert Nuttall Beswicke-Royds, Esq., late Lieutenant, 4th Dragoon Guards, to be Captain. Dated 14th April, 1879.

7th Royal Lancashire, Major Edward Chetham Strode resigns his Commission; also is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and is permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Royal East Middlesex, Lieutenant Samuel Hynman Allenby to be Captain. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Northumberland, Captain and Honorary Major Michael Dodd resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Shropshire, Lieutenant George John Scott resigns his Commission. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

1*st Somerset*, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants:—

Ernest Copleston Radcliffe. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Harry Plumridge Levita. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

West Suffolk, Lieutenant Spencer Beauchamp Waddington resigns his Commission. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Worcester, Thomas Fitzroy Kelly, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

North York, William Pery Standish, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Carlow, John Charles Lloyd, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th April, 1879.

Royal North Down, Lieutenant Archibald FitzGerald Law resigns his Commission. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Royal Dublin City, Shelley Alexander Seall, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

King's County, Edmund Herbert Bennett, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

North Mayo, Second Lieutenant Michael John Bowes Griffin to be Lieutenant. Dated 7th April, 1879.

Monaghan, Henry Becher, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Herts, Captain William Humble Dudley Ward resigns his Commission. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 2, 1879.

War Office, May 2, 1879.

A DESPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been received by the Secretary of State for War from the Lieutenant-General commanding Her Majesty's Forces in South Africa :—

Head Quarter Camp, Lower Tugela, March 25, 1879.

SIR,

THANKS to the prompt despatch of rein-

forcements from England, I shall, in three days' time, be able to advance with the strong column, (strength as per margin, A), to relieve the garrison of Ekowe, which has now been holding that post for upwards of ten weeks.

As none of the Major-Generals ordered out have yet arrived, and Colonel Pearson who at first commanded the column on this line is shut up in Ekowe, and as there is no other senior officer available for the duty, I have decided to take command of the relieving column myself, assisted by Colonel Pemberton, 60th Rifles, and Lieutenant-Colonel Law, Royal Artillery.

The column will not advance by the road which Colonel Pearson's column took, but by one which runs nearly parallel to it, but nearer to the coast: the advantage of this line is that the road runs through an easy, open country for three-quarters of the distance, whereas by the other line the road runs through bush country nearly the whole way.

The force will advance without tents, and with only a blanket and waterproof sheet for each man.

Notwithstanding, however, this reduction of weight, the convoy, carrying one month's provision for the garrison and ten days' supplies (without groceries) for the relieving column, will consist of 44 carts and about 100 wagons (enclosure B).

With such a length of train, the greater portion of which is drawn by oxen, it will be impossible to do more than about 11 miles in the day; and even this distance, according to the calculation of the colonial transport conductors, will require nearly all the hours of daylight to accomplish, if due regard be paid to the interests of the oxen, who will not work well in the heat of the day, and who require at least three hours for feeding.

I am desirous of bringing the transport difficulties prominently to your notice, as, unless they are fully realised, it will be difficult to understand the apparent slowness which must characterise the movements of the relieving column.

It is probable that the column will be attacked when moving along the last 10 miles of the road between this place and Ekowe.

The track, according to the information of those who know the country, runs along a narrow but open ridge, with deep ravines on each side, and is only wide enough for one wagon : it twists and turns considerably, and is reported as being favourable for the attack of an enterprising enemy.

I have suggested to Colonel Pearson, by sun-signal, that he should be prepared to make a diversion in support of the relieving column with every available fighting man that can be spared from the defence of the post.

I should feel no doubt about being able successfully to convey the convoy and fresh garrison into Ekowe, and to bring out the present garrison with its train of empty wagons, were the transport of different quality.

A force moving, however, with ox transport through a difficult country is heavily hampered, if attacked determinedly by large numbers; and whilst feeling every confidence in the ability, courage, and determination of those under my command, I trust that, should our efforts fall short of what is no doubt expected of us, this circumstance may be duly taken into consideration.

I have, &c.,

CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

A.—Ekowe Relieving Column.

1st Division of the Column. Lieutenant-Colonel Law, R.A., Commanding.

Naval Brigade of H.M.S. "Shah" and "Tenedos," except the Royal Marines of the "Shah," 350 men; 57th Regiment, 640; 2 companies the Buffs, 140; 5 companies 99th Regiment, 430; 5 battalions of Natal Native Contingent, 1,200; mounted infantry, 70; mounted volunteers, 30; mounted natives, 130; native foot scouts, 150; Commissariat and Transport Department; Medical Department; total, 1,660 whites, 1,480 Native Contingent: grand total, 3,140 fighting men.

Artillery: two 9-pr. guns, two 24-pr. rocket tubes, 1 Gatling gun.

There will accompany this division of the column the train of supplies for Ekowe (a month's supply for 1,200 men, about 25 wagons); a train of supplies for both divisions of the Column for 10 days: about 25 wagons.

2nd Division of the Column. Lieutenant-Colonel Pemberton, 60th Rifles, Commanding.

Naval Brigade of H.M.S. "Boadicea," 190 men; Royal Marines, "Shah" and "Boadicea," 100; 60th Rifles, 540; 91st Highlanders, 850; 4th Battalion Natal Native Contingent, 800; Commissariat and Transport; Medical Department; total, 1,680 whites, 800 Native Contingent: grand total, 2,480 fighting men.

Artillery: two 24-pr. rocket tubes; one Gatling gun.

Recapitulation: 3,340 whites; 2,280 natives: grand total, 5,620 fighting men.

J. NORTH CREALOCK, Lieut.-Colonel,
Assistant Military Secretary.

B.—Transport of the Relieving Column.

72 pack mules, two for each of 36 companies. Each mule to carry 1,500 rounds on pack saddle.

36 company carts, one for each of 36 companies, the number of companies in the relieving column.

8 carts for the ammunition and intrenching tools of 8 pieces of ordnance (viz., two 9-pr. guns, four 24 pr. rocket tubes, two Gatlings).

Total, 44 carts.

36 company wagons, one for each of 36 companies.

About 25 wagons, holding together one month's supply for 1,200 men, the next garrison of Ekowe.

About 25 wagons, holding together the provisions for the relieving column (5,600 fighting men for ten days), except what is carried in the company wagons (see below) :—

About 4 wagons for the Native Contingent, two for each of the two battalions.

1 wagon for the mounted infantry.

3 ambulance wagons.

Total, 44 carts, 94 wagons : grand total, 138 vehicles.

Company cart, maximum load 1,000 lbs.

Detail of contents.—5,400 rounds, 9 boxes, 720 lbs.; intrenching tools, 240 lbs.; 2 stretchers (14 lbs.) 28 lbs.: total, 988 lbs.

Company wagon, maximum load 3,000 lbs.

Detail of contents.—3,000 rounds, 5 boxes, 400 lbs.; blankets, waterproof sheets, camp kettles, officers' overcoats, 726 lbs.; provisions, about 1,800 lbs.: total, 2,926 lbs.

A. P. FITZROY HART, Captain,
Staff Officer to Lieutenant-Colonel Law, R.A.

The following Returns of Casualties have been received from Colonel Bellairs, Deputy Adjutant-General, &c., South Africa :—

Further Return of Casualties.

Durban, March 31, 1879.

12th March, 1879, at Intombe River.

KILLED.

Conductor Whittington, Commissariat Transport Department.
One Driver, Commissariat Transport Department.

MISSING.

Conductor Goss, Commissariat Transport Branch.
Seven Drivers, Commissariat Transport Branch.
Seven Leaders, Commissariat Transport Branch.

W. BELLAIRS,
D.-A.-G.

The Military Secretary, Head-quarters.

Imperial Return of Casualties by Disease, from 1st January to 31st March, 1879.

Private J. Jellie, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, fever, 10th January, Fort Pearson.
Private A. Sampson, 80th Foot, bronchitis, 21st January, Pietermaritzburg.
Private W. Dyeball, 80th Foot, dysentery, 29th January, Lydenburg.
Private W. Linner, Royal Marine Light Infantry, sunstroke, 30th January, Fort Tenedos.
Private J. Williams, 24th Foot, dysentery, 5th February, Rorke's Drift.
Private C. Bennett, 13th Foot, dysentery, 10th February, Utrecht.
Private Moore, Naval Brigade, diarrhœa, 11th February, Greytown.

Private W. McLeod, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, diarrhœa and fever, 13th February, Ekowe.
Private G. Davis, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, fever, 13th February, Greytown.
Private J. Edge, Army Hospital Corps, dysentery, 14th February, Helpmakaar.
Private T. Harris, 90th Foot, fever, 14th February, Kambula Hill.
Private J. White, Army Hospital Corps, pneumonia, 15th February, Greytown.
Private J. England, 13th Foot, fever, 16th February, Utrecht.
Private E. Oakley, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, diarrhœa and fever, 18th February, Ekowe.
Sapper J. Russell, Royal Engineers, fever, 20th February, Rorke's Drift.
Second Lieutenant W. Franklin, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, fever, 21st February, Helpmakaar
Private W. Knee, 99th Foot, drowned, 21st February, Ekowe.
Private J. Shields, 99th Foot, Dysentery, 21st February, Ekowe.
Lance-Corporal T. Taylor, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, dysentery, 21st February, Ekowe.
Sapper F. Belts, Royal Engineers, fever, 20th February, Helpmakaar.
Private C. Young, 13th Foot, fever, 21st February, Utrecht.
Private Newbury, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, fever, 23rd February, Utrecht.
Private G. Evans, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, fever, 23rd February, Rorke's Drift.
Private G. Macey, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, fever, 24th February, Utrecht.
Private J. Whittaker, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, consumption, 24th February, Pietermaritzburg.
Private T. Cronin, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, Dysentery, 24th February, Greytown.

Private J. Fowles, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, fever, 26th February, Utrecht.
Private J. Jones, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, fever, 27th February, Utrecht.
Driver W. Beckett, Royal Engineers, fever, 28th February, Helpmakaar.
Sapper H. Thompson, Royal Engineers, fever, 28th February, Helpmakaar.
Private T. Allen, 13th Foot, fever, 28th February, Pietermaritzburg.
Private J. Clarke, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, fever, 28th February, Fort Tenedos.
Private C. Coles, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, fever, 1st March, Helpmakaar.
Sapper H. Thompson, Royal Engineers, fever, 1st March, Helpmakaar.
Private J. McCarthy, 1st Battalion 24th Foot, fever, 1st March, Helpmakaar.
Private W. Ottaway, 2nd Battalion 4th foot, fever, 2nd March, Utrecht.
Private C. Baden, 99th Foot, fever, 2nd March, Fort Pearson.
Private M. M. Moreton, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, consumption, 3rd March, Ladysmith.
Private J. Jones, 99th Foot, fever, 3rd March, Fort Pearson.
Private F. Gooding, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, fever, 4th March, Helpmakaar.
Private Farr, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, fever, 4th March, Rorke's Drift.
Private C. Foster, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, fever, 6th March, Rorke's Drift.
Private D. Weightman, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, fever, 6th March, Utrecht.
Drummer F. Maudy, Royal Engineers, fever, 6th March, Helpmakaar.
Private J. Kennedy, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, fever, 7th March, Kambula Hill.

Private P. Murphy, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, fever, 8th March.
Private T. Swaffer, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, fever, 9th March, Helpmakaar.
Driver Bracken, Royal Artillery, fever, 9th March, Helpmakaar.
Private T. Jones, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, fever, 10th March, fever, Rorke's Drift.
Sergeant D. Jones, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, 10th March, fever, Rorke's Drift.
Lance-Corporal C. Frower, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, 12th March, fever, Rorke's Drift.
Colour-Sergeant W. Cuthbert, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, fever. 12th March, Rorke's Drift.
Private H. Halliday, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, dysentery, 16th March, Greytown.
Quartermaster-Sergeant J. Cooke, Royal Artillery, fever, 16th March, Helpmakaar.
Lieutenant A. S. C. Davison, 99th Foot, fever, 27th March, Ekowe.

W. BELLAIRS,
D.A.-G.

Durban, Natal, 31*st March*, 1879.

Colonial Return of Casualties by Decease from 1*st January to* 31*st March*, 1879.

Trooper Dixon, Newcastle Rifles, drowned, 12th January, Rorke's Drift.
Lieutenant John P. Griffis, Natal Native Contingent, dysentery, 20th January, Fort Tenedos.
Sergeant J. Lyons, Natal Native Contingent, dysentery, 22nd February, Stanger.
Trooper H. Smith, Natal Mounted Police, suicide, 27th February, Helpmakaar.
Private Schaal, Wood's Irregulars, fever, 2nd March, Van Standen's Farm.

Private J. B. Hay, Natal Carbineers, fever, 4th March, Helpmakaar

Captain Gubbins, Natal Native Contingent, fever, 5th March, Helpmakaar.

Trooper Nagles, Natal Mounted Police, fever, 17th March, Helpmakaar.

Trooper P. Hayes, Natal Mounted Police, fever, 20th March, Helpmakaar.

Lieutenant W. Murray, Natal Native Contingent. dysentery, 25th March, Pietermaritzburg.

W. BELLAIRS,
D.A.-G.

Durban, Natal, 31st March, 1879.

War Office, May 2, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Army, whose claims have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, for their gallant conduct in the defence of Rorke's Drift, on the occasion of the attack by the Zulus, as recorded against their names, viz. :—

Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant (now Captain and Brevet Major) J. R. M. Chard.

2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Lieutenant (now Captain and Brevet Major) G. Bromhead.

For their gallant conduct at the defence of Rorke's Drift, on the occasion of the attack by the Zulus on the 22nd and 23rd January, 1879.

The Lieutenant-General commanding the troops reports that, had it not been for the fine example and excellent behaviour of these two Officers under the most trying circumstances, the defence of Rorke's Drift post would not have been conducted with that intelligence and tenacity which so essentially characterised it.

The Lieutenant-General adds, that its success must, in a great degree, be attributable to the two young Officers who exercised the Chief Command on the occasion in question.

2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Private John Williams.
Private Henry Hook.

Private John Williams was posted with Private Joseph Williams, and Private William Horrigan, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, in a distant room of the hospital, which they held for more than an hour, so long as they had a round of ammunition left: as communication was for the time cut off, the Zulus were enabled to advance and burst open the door; they dragged out Private Joseph Williams and two of the patients, and assagaied them Whilst the Zulus were occupied with the slaughter of these men a lull took place, during which Private John Williams, who, with two patients, were the only men now left alive in this ward, succeeded in knocking a hole in the partition, and in taking the two patients into the next ward, where he found Private Hook.

These two men together, one man working whilst the other fought and held the enemy at bay with his bayonet, broke through three more partitions, and were thus enabled to bring eight patients through a small window into the inner line of defence.

2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Private William Jones and Private Robert Jones.

In another ward, facing the hill, Private William Jones and Private Robert Jones defended the post to the last, until six out of the seven patients it contained had been removed. The seventh, Sergeant Maxfield, 2nd Battalion 24th Regiment, was delirious from fever. Although they had previously dressed him, they were unable to induce him to move. When Private Robert Jones returned to endeavour to carry him away, he found him being stabbed by the Zulus as he lay on his bed.

2nd Battalion 24th Regiment.

Corporal William Allen and
Private Frederick Hitch.

It was chiefly due to the courageous conduct of these men that communication with the hospital was kept up at all. Holding together at all costs a most dangerous post, raked in reverse by the enemy's fire from the hill, they were both severely wounded, but their determined conduct enabled the patients to be withdrawn from the hospital, and when incapacitated by their wounds from fighting, they continued, as soon as their wounds had been dressed, to serve out ammunition to their comrades during the night.

Memorandum.

Lieutenant Melville, of the 1st Battalion 24th Foot, on account of the gallant efforts made by him to save the Queen's Colour of his Regiment after the disaster at Isandlwanha, and also Lieutenant Coghill, 1st Battalion 24th Foot, on account of his heroic conduct in endeavouring to save his brother officer's life, would have been recommended to Her Majesty for the Victoria Cross had they survived.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 6,

1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, May 5, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Monday, the 28th of May instant, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at these Levees should be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 5, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Brooke Foss Westcott, D.D., Canon of Peterborough, Regius Professor of Divinity at Cambridge University, and Honorary Chaplain to the Queen, to be one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint the Reverend Alfred Barry, D.D., D.C.L., Canon of Worcester, Principal of King's College, London, and Honorary Chaplain to the Queen, to be one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

Downing Street, May 3, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable Sir Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, G.C.B. (commonly called

Lord Augustus Loftus), to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

Admiralty, *2nd May*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Fleet Surgeon Francis Hamilton Moore has been placed on the Retired List from the 28th April last.

War Office, *Pall Mall*,
6th May, 1879.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Keate, from the Supernumerary List, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice F. G. E. Warren, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Captain Charles Edward Brown, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice H. F. Smyth, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 25th April, 1879.

Lieutenant John William Marsdin Newton, from the Seconded List, to be Lieutenant, vice C. H. Atchison, promoted. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Frederick Arthur Aylmer, from the Supernumerary List, to be Lieutenant, vice W. N. Lockyer, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 21st April, 1879.

Lieutenant Augustus Frederick Liddell to be Lieutenant upon the Seconded List. Dated 13th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Arthur Henry Browne to be Lieutenant upon the Seconded List, on appointment

as a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps Dated 17th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Henry Barré Phipps resigns his Commission. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Captain William Whateley to be Adjutant, vice W. H. M. Duthie, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st April, 1879.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military Academy, to be Lieutenants :—

James Thomason Johnston, vice J. W. M. Newton, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Henry George Ricardo, vice W. J. Mackintosh, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Jasper Heriot Edmund Nicolls, vice W. Martin, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Frederick Falkiner Minchin, vice G. F. Wilson, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Henry Alves Inglis, vice W. Riddell, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Thomas Ffoster Chamberlain, vice F. H. G. Cruickshank, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Sydenham Campbell-Urquhart Smith, vice F. C. Clarke, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Henry Gray Burrowes, vice W. W. M. Smith, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Edmund Arthur Ponsonby Hobday, vice H. Barron, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

George Wright, vice F. A. Yorke, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Gilbert Boys Smith, vice H. B. Hellard, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Norman Stuart Ogilvie, vice W. G. Knox, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Charles Vernon Hume, vice E. Buckle, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Cuthbert Edward Goulburn, vice E. B. Evans, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

John Robert Barkly Davidson, vice H. W. B. T. Haverfield, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Frederick Macdonald Close, vice K. Stephenson, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

William James Oliver, vice G. M. Stevens, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Percy Henry Enthoven, vice F. M. E. Vibart, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Francis Manley Lowe, vice P. L. McG. Skinner, promoted. Dated 6th April. 1879.

Henry Richard Butler, vice F. Bigg, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Richard Lionel Heygate, vice W. J. Clarke, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 6th April, 1879.

William Ernest Fairholme, vice A. P. Penton, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Arthur Harris Murray, vice St. J. St. G. Ord, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Eustace Guinness, vice E. L. Hull, deceased. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Henry Edward William De Robeck, vice H. V. Willis, deceased. Dated 6th April, 1879.

John Henry Balguy, vice H. R. Ross, deceased. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Walter Lambert, vice E. O. Hay, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Theodore Robertson, vice F. C. Morgan, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

Cadet Company, Major Turner Van Straubenzee to be Captain, vice Brevet Colonel H. T. Arbuthnot, promoted. Dated 6th April, 1879.

BREVET.

Captain Robert James Abbott, on the Half-Pay List, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Major, on retiring upon a pension. Dated 4th April, 1879.

War Office, 6*th May*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Donegal, Lieutenant Richard Bentley Gordon Wilkie resigns his Commission. Dated 7th May, 1879.

William Daniel Swiney, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Hants, Isle of Wight, George Harvey Turner, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th May, 1879.

Waterford, Captain Raymond de la Poer resigns his Commission. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Infantry.

Cambridge, Captain William Browne Ferris, half-pay, late 12th Foot, to be Captain. Dated 15th April, 1879.

Royal Cumberland, Gerald Heward FitzGerald, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 7th May, 1879.

1*st Derby*, Lieutenant Walter Salmond to be Captain, vice W. C. Moore resigned. Dated 7th May, 1879.

2*nd or North Durham*, Lieutenant Mark Henry Lambert to be Captain. Dated 7th May, 1879.

The Essex Rifles, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Evelyn Philip Meadows resigns

his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Philip Courtenay Honywood, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Royal Glamorgan, Percy Harold Morris, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 16th April, 1879.

2*nd Royal Lancashire*, Sub-Lieutenant Clare Valentine FitzGibbon resigns his Commission. Dated 7th May, 1879.

5*th Royal Lancashire*, Captain Henry Currey to be Major, vice T. G. Parker, deceased. Dated 7th May, 1879.

6*th Royal Lancashire*, Captain and Honorary Major William Singleton resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Royal London, Dion George Boucicault, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Nottingham or Royal Sherwood Foresters, Robert William Banner, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 7th May, 1879.

West Suffolk, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Duncan Dunbar Brogden. Dated 25th April, 1879.

John Golding. Dated 25th April, 1879.

3*rd Royal Surrey*, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Frederick Herbert Walsh. Dated 28th April, 1879.

Frank Walter Westropp-Dawson. Dated 28th April, 1879.

1*st Warwick*, Captain Owen Lloyd resigns his Commission. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Worcester, Captain Thomas Shedden resigns his Commission. Dated 7th May, 1879.

East York, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

John Foord. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Robert Murray. Dated 7th May, 1879.

5*th West York*, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Edward John Jenkins Teale. Dated 7th May, 1879.

George Frederic Lees. Dated 7th May, 1879.

6*th West York*, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

George Jones. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Thomas Sale Pennington Sparrow. Dated 7th May, 1879.

The Highland Light Infantry, Captain Frederick Charles Pocklington resigns his Commission Dated 7th May, 1879.

North Tipperary, Vernon William Russell, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th April, 1879.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers, Major Lewis Mansergh Buchanan is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 7th May, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Buckinghamshire, John Green, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 7th May, 1879.

Derbyshire, Captain William Bell McTaggart, 14th Hussars, to be Adjutant, in succession to Captain A. C. Gardner, 14th Hussars, selected for service at the Cape of Good Hope Dated 23rd April, 1879.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 6,

1879.

War Office, May 7, 1879.

THE following Despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Colonel Bellairs, Deputy Adjutant-General to the Forces in South Africa :—

Durban, Natal,

SIR, *April* 5, 1879.

I HAVE the honour in the absence of the Lieutenant-General Commanding to transmit for your information copies of despatches, with enclosures, which have reached me from Colonel Wood, V.C., C.B., referring to the affair of the 28th ultimo at the Inhlobane, and the action of the following day at Kambula Hill.

I have, &c.,

W. BELLAIRS, Col.,

D.A.G.

From Colonel Evelyn Wood, Commanding No. 4 Column, to the Deputy Adjutant-General.

Camp, Kambula, Zululand,

SIR, *March* 30, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to report that the Inhlobana Mountain was successfully assaulted and its summit cleared at daylight on the 28th by Lieutenant-Colonel Buller, C.B., with the mounted riflemen and the 2nd Battalion Wood's

Irregulars, under the command of 2nd Commandant Roberts, who worked under the general direction of Major Leet, commanding the corps. I append a copy of the orders I issued and the reports of the Commanding Officers. As I mentioned in my letter of 27th instant, addressed to His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding, I had heard all Cetewayo's army was about to advance against this column, he having ordered that the local tribes only should remain about Ekowe to watch that line of advance. I considered that the great importance of creating a diversion of the Ekowe Relief Column justified me in making a reconnaissance in force, and moreover, the news which I received through Mr. Lloyd showed me that on account of the delay made by Masipula for doctoring his men, it was improbable that Cetewayo's army could leave Undi till the 27th instant. As will be seen, however, from my instructions, I took precautions against the events which actually happened.

I joined Colonel Russell's Column at dusk on the 27th instant, at his bivouac, about five miles west of the Inhlobana Mountain: I had with me Captain the Honourable R. Campbell, Chief Staff Officer to No. 4 Column, Mr. Lloyd, my Political Assistant, Lieutenant Lysons, 90th Light Infantry, Orderly Officer, and my mounted personal escort, consisting of eight men 90th Light Infantry, and seven natives under Umtonga, one of Panda's sons.

Soon after 3 A.M. I rode eastward with these details, and at daylight got on Colonel Buller's track, which we followed. Colonel Weatherley met me coming westward, having lost his way the previous night, and I directed him to move on to the sound of the firing, which was now audible on the north-western face of the mountain, where we could see the rear of Colonel Buller's

Column near the summit. I followed Colonel Weatherley and commenced the ascent of the mountain immediately behind the Border Horse, leading our horses. It is impossible to describe in adequate terms the difficulty of the ascent which Colonel Buller and his men had successfully made, not without loss however, for horses killed and wounded helped to keep us on his track where the rocks afforded no evidence of his advance. We soon came under fire from an unseen enemy on our right. Ascending more rapidly than most of the Border Horse, who had got off the track, with my staff and escort, I passed to the front, and with half a dozen of the Border Horse when within a hundred feet of the summit, came under a well directed fire from our front and both flanks, poured in from behind huge boulders of rocks. Mr. Lloyd fell mortally wounded at my side, and as Captain Campbell and one of the escort were carrying him on to a ledge rather lower, my horse was killed, falling on me. I directed Colonel Weatherley to dislodge one or two Zulus who were causing us most of the loss, but, as his men did not advance rapidly, Captain Campbell and Lieutenant Lysons and three men of the 90th, jumping over a low wall, ran forward and charged into a cave, when Captain Campbell, leading in the most determined and gallant manner, was shot dead: Lieutenant Lysons and Private Fowler followed closely on his footsteps, and one of them, for each fired, killed one Zulu and dislodged another, who crawled away by a subterranean passage, reappearing higher up the mountain. At this time we were assisted by the fire of some of Colonel Buller's men on the summit. Colonel Weatherley asked permission to move down the hill to regain Colonel Buller's track, which we had lost, and by which he later gained the summit without further

casualties; by this time he had lost three men dead and about six or seven wounded,

Mr. Lloyd was now dead, and we brought his body, and that of Captain Campbell's, about half way down the hill, where we buried them, still being under fire, which, however, did us no damage.

I then rode slowly round under the Inhlobana Mountain to the westward, to see how Colonel Russell's force had progressed, bringing with the escort a wounded man of the Border Horse, and a herd of sheep and goats, driven by four of Umtonga's men. We stopped occasionally to give the wounded man stimulants, unconscious of the fact that a very large Zulu force was moving on our left, across our front. We were about half way under the centre of the mountain when Umtonga saw, and explained to me by signs, there was a large army close to us. From an adjacent hill I had a good view of the force, it was marching in five columns, with horns and dense chest, the normal Zulu attack formation. I sent Lieutenant Lysons to Colonel Russell who, as it appeared, had seen the army previously, with the following written order: "10.30 A.M., 28th March, 1879. Colonel Russell, there is a large army coming this way from the south, get into position on the Zunguin Neck. (Signed) E.W." Colonel Russell reports that he moved from the Inhlobana to the Zunguin's Neck, but this is incorrect, on the contrary, he went away six miles to the west end of the range, misapprehending the position of the neck, which is at the eastern corner of the range, and for which Wood's Irregulars, the 1st battalion, and Oham's men were making, driving the captured cattle. Colonel Russell ordered all the cattle to be abandoned and moved off very rapidly under the western end of the range. He thus uncovered

the retreat of Oham's people, about 80 of whom were killed by the Zulus running down from the Inhlobana, they being greatly encouraged by the sight of the large army now moving directly on the western end of that mountain. As Captain Potter, Lieutenant Williams, and Mr. Calverley were killed, and all Oham's men except one who deserted that night, I cannot be yet sure of the numbers. The Ulundi army being, as I believe, exhausted by its rapid march, did not close on Colonel Buller, who descended after Oham's people, at the westward point of the mountain: thus he was enabled, by his great personal exertions and heroic conduct, not only to bring away all his men who had lost their horses, but also all his wounded who could make an effort to sit on their horses. Seeing from the Zunguin's Neck where I had gone with my escort and some of Oham's men, that although the Ulundi army did not come into action, yet some two or three hundred Zulus were pursuing our natives who still maintained possession of some hundred of cattle, I sent an order to Colonel Russell who was then ascending the western end of the range, to come eastward and cover the movement of our natives into camp; this he did, but, before he could arrive, some of the natives were killed. We reached camp at 7 P.M., and Colonel Buller, hearing some of Captain Barton's party were on foot some miles distant, at once started in heavy rain, and brought in seven men, as we believe, the sole survivors of the Border Horse and Captain Barton's party, who being cut off when on my track, retreated over the north end of the Itymtaka range.

While deploring the loss we have mentioned, it is my duty to bring to notice the conduct of the living and dead. In Mr. Lloyd, Political Assistant, I lose an officer whom I cannot replace. In

writing to Sir Bartle Frere on the 12th instant explaining that the success I had hitherto obtained was in a great measure owing to my subordinates, I penned the following lines: "I need not trouble you with the names of my military staff, but I am very anxious to bring under your notice the name of Mr. Lloyd who has been of the greatest assistance to me. To personal courage and energy he adds a knowledge of the Zulu language and character, and every attribute of a humane English gentleman." Yesterday he showed great courage and devotion. His Excellency knew Captain the Honourable R. Campbell, he was an excellent staff officer both in the field and as regards office work, and having showed the most brilliant courage, lost his life in performing a gallant feat; and, though he fell, success was gained by the courageous conduct of Lieutenant Lysons and Private Fowler, 90th Light Infantry.

Captain Barton, commanding the Frontier Light Horse, was always most forward in every fight, and was as humane as he was brave. On the 20th of January one of Umsabe's men, who Captain Barton wished to take prisoner instead of killing him, fired at Captain Barton within two yards, the powder marking his face. When last seen on the 28th he was carrying on his horse a wounded man.

Lieutenant Williams, 58th Regiment, came out for transport duties, I nominated him as Staff Officer to Wood's Irregulars, and he evinced on this as on other occasions marked courage.

Mr. Piet Uys gave, on the 28th, a fine example to his men, as he always did, remaining behind to see them safe down the mountain, was surrounded and assegaied. On the eve of the engagement I undertook, in the name of the Imperial Government, that, if Mr. Piet Uys fell, I would watch over the interests of his children. I trust that

his Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding and the Resident in Zululand will thoroughly support my promise.

Colonel Buller naturally says nothing about his own conduct, but I hear from the men that it was by his grand courage and cool head that nearly all the dismounted men were saved. His services to this column are invaluable. I desire to bring to the notice of his Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding the names of those officers Colonel Buller mentions. I append a list of killed and wounded as far as I have been able to obtain particulars, and I will forward a corrected list later.

I have, &c.,
E. W. WOOD.

P.S.—I accidentally omitted the name of Major Leet, who showed the most distinguished courage in helping on a dismounted officer at the imminent risk of his own life. I should mention Major Leet sprained his knee six weeks ago and can walk only with great difficulty.

E. W.

From Colonel Evelyn Wood, Commanding No. 4 Column, to the Deputy Adjutant General.

Camp Kambula,

SIR, *March* 30, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to report that this camp was vigorously attacked yesterday by 10 Zulu regiments from 1.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. The chief command was exercised by Myamana, who did not come under fire, and Tyingwayo. The Army left Ulundi on the 24th instant, with orders to repeat the operations of the 22nd January, near Rorke's Drift. On the 24th instant, 4 Regiments were left at Ulundi and 4 near Ekowe.

Early in the forenoon, Captain Raaf, who was

out reconnoitering, sent in one of Uhamu's men: he told me that being behind with captured cattle he put his "head badge" into his pouch, and being recognised by his friends who were ignorant that he had joined us, he marched with the Zulu army to the Umvelosi; at daylight he went out scouting, and giving his companions a message that they were recalled, he ran away to Raaf's men, and told us exactly how the attack would be made at "dinner time."

About 11 a.m. we saw dense masses approaching in five columns from the Zungin range and the Umvelosi. The two companies who were out wood cutting were recalled, the cattle were brought in and laagered with the exception of about 200, which had strayed away owing to the desertion the previous evening of the natives whose duty it was to herd them. At 1.30 p.m. the action commenced, the mounted riflemen under Colonels Buller and Russell, engaging an enormous crowd of men on the north side of our camp. Being unable to check them our mounted men retired inside the laager, and were followed by the Zulus until they came to within 300 yards, when their advance was checked by the accurate fire of the 90th Light Infantry, and the Zulus spread out in front and rear of our camp. The attack on our left had slackened, when at 2.15 p.m. heavy masses attacked our right front and right rear. The enemy, well supplied with Martini-Henry rifles and ammunition, occupied a hill not seen from the laager, and opened so accurate an enfilade fire, though at long range, that I was obliged to withdraw a company of the 1-13th Light Infantry posted at the right rear of the laager. The front of the cattle laager was strongly held by a company of the 1-13th; they could not, however, see the right rear, and the Zulus coming on boldly,

I ordered Major Hackett, 90th Light Infantry, with two companies, to advance over the slope. The companies moved down to the rear of the cattle laager, guided by Captain Woodgate, and well led by Major Hackett, who with Captain Woodgate standing erect in the open under a heavy fire, showed a fine example to the men, as did Lieut. Strong, who, sword in hand, ran on well in front of his company. The Zulus retired from their immediate front, but the companies being heavily flanked I ordered them back. While bringing them in Major Hackett was dangerously, and I fear mortally wounded; in any case I doubt his being able to serve again, and he will be a heavy loss to the regiment. The two mule guns were admirably worked by Lieut. Nicholson, R.A., in the redoubt, until he was mortally wounded, since dead: when Major Vaughan, R.A., director of transport, replaced him and did good service. The horses of the other four guns, under Lieuts. Bigge and Slade, were sent inside the laager when the Zulus came within 100 yards of them, but these officers with their men and Major Tremlett, R.A., to all of whom great credit is due, remained in the open the whole of the engagement.

In Major Hackett's counter attack, Lieutenant Bright, 90th Light Infantry, an accomplished draughtsman and a most promising young officer, was wounded, and he died during the night. At 5.30 p.m., seeing the attack slackening, I ordered out a company of the 1-13th to the right rear of the cattle laager to attack some Zulus who had crept into the laager, but who had been unable to remove the cattle; and I took Captain Laye's company of the 90th Light Infantry forward to the edge of the Krantz on the right front of the cattle laager, whence they did great execution amongst a mass of retreating Zulus. Com-

mandant Raaf at the same time ran forward with some of his men at the right rear of the camp, and did similar execution. I ordered out the mounted men who, under Colonel Buller, pursued for seven miles the flying Zulus, retreating on our left front, chiefly composed of the Makulosini Kafirs under Umfonga, killing great numbers, the enemy being too exhausted to fire in their own defence.

From prisoners we have taken, it appears that the column which attacked our left, and then, being repulsed, moved round to our front rear and right rear, was composed of the Nokenki, the Umbonamba, Ukandampemva regiments; the Makulosini, under Umfonga, attacked the front; the Undi the right front, and the Nkobamakosi the right. I append the list of our casualties, and we are still burying Zulus, of whom there are 500 lying close to the camp, and I cannot yet estimate their entire loss, which is, however, very heavy. 300 fire-arms have already been picked up close to camp, several Martini rifles being among them. I received every assistance from the officers commanding, Lieut.-Colonel Gilbert, Lieut.-Colonel Buller, Major Tremlett, and Major Rogers, V.C., and from the following officers of my staff:—

Captain Woodgate, who evinced the same cool courage for which I in vain recommended him for promotion after the Ashantee expedition.

Captain Maude, who, replacing temporarily the late Captain the Honourable R. Campbell, rendered me very great assistance

Lieutenants Smith and Lysons, Orderly Officers, who with Captain Woodgate carried in a wounded soldier of the 13th who was lying under fire, in doing which Lieutenant Smith was himself wounded. The wounded were cared for

most promptly by Surgeons O'Reilly, Brown, and Staff generally under fire.

I have, &c.,
EVELYN WOOD, Colonel,
Commanding No. 4 Column.

Number of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men Wounded in the Action of March 28 admitted into the 1st Field Hospital, No. 4 Column, Kambula Hill, Zululand.

Non-commissioned Officers and Men (Irregulars).—Frontier Light Horse, 1 severe; 1 slight. Baker's Horse, 1 severe. Transvaal Rangers, 1 severe. Weatherley's Horse, 1 severe. Total 5.

Number of Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, and Men Wounded in the Action of March 29 admitted into the 1st Field Hospital, Kambula Hill, Zululand.

Officers (Regular Troops).—Royal Artillery, 1 dangerously (since dead). 1-13th Light Infantry, 2 slightly. 90th Light Infantry, 2 dangerously (one since dead); 1 slightly. Total 6.

Non-commissioned Officers and Men (Regular Troops).—Royal Artillery, 1 dangerously, 1 severe. 1-13th Light Infantry, 8 dangerously (2 since dead), 7 severely, 5 slightly. 90th Light Infantry, 7 dangerously (3 since dead), 6 severely, 4 slightly. Mounted Infantry, 1 severely, 1 slightly. Total 41.

Irregular Troops, Officers.—Transvaal Rangers, 1 dangerously.

Non-commissioned Officers and Men.—Frontier Light Horse, 1 dangerously; 1 severely. Kaffrarian Rifles, 1 dangerously. Baker's Horse, 1 slightly. Transvaal Rangers, 1 severely.

Burghers (Dutch), 1 severely. Basutos (mounted), 2 slightly. Total 8.

Staff, 14th Hussars.—1 officer severely.

T. O'REILLY, M.B.,
Surgeon A.M.D. in Med. Charge of Troops.

Camp, Kambula Hill,
March 30, 1879.

Return of Wounded in Regiments in the Action at Inyenzana.

April 2, 1879.

Nominal Return.

Staff—Colonel Crealock, slightly.
3rd Battalion 60th Rifles—Colonel Northey, dangerously.
19th Hussars—Captain Barrow, slightly.
57th Regiment—Captain Hinxman, slightly.
99th Regiment—Lieutenant Johnson, dangerously (since dead).
Royal Navy—Surgeon Longfield, dangerously.
2nd Battalion 3rd Regiment—Private Flannery, dangerously.
57th Regiment—Private T. Perkins, dangerously.
57th Regiment—Private Deacon, slightly.
57th Regiment—Private Harris, slightly.
3rd Battalion 60th Foot—Colour-Sergeant E. Dallard, slightly.
3rd Battalion 60th Foot—Private F. Aylett, slightly.
3rd Battalion 60th Foot—Private W. Poplett, dangerously.
3rd Battalion 60th Foot—Private E. France, slightly.
3rd Battalion 60th Foot—Private M. Lahiff, dangerously.
91st Regiment—Private H. Richards, severely.

91st Regiment—Private Standye, slightly.
91st Regiment—Private Bryan, dangerously.
91st Regiment—Private Malley, dangerously.
91st Regiment—Private Hanlon, dangerously.
91st Regiment—Private McIntyre, dangerously.
91st Regiment—Private Sutton, severely.
91st Regiment—Private Gillespie, severely.
99th Regiment—Private J. Blackwall, slightly.
99th Regiment—Private J. Drew, dangerously.
99th Regiment—Private P. Armstrong, dangerously.
99th Regiment—Private G. Baker, severely.
Mounted Infantry (90th Regiment)—Private A. Hartley, severely.
Mounted Infantry (88th Regiment)—Private P. Bryan, dangerously.
"Shah," Royal Navy—A.B.S. J. Bird, severely.
"Shah," Royal Navy—A.B.S. J. Bulger, severely.
"Boadicea," Royal Navy — Boy, J. Hinchley, dangerously.
"Boadicea," Royal Navy—Carpenter's Mate, P. Condy, slightly.
"Boadicea," Royal Marine Artillery — Acting Bombardier J. Parfitt, dangerously.
Nettleton's Contingent—Natives, 2 dangerously, 8 severely ; 2 since dead.
"Tenedos," Royal Navy—Petty Officer Porteous, slightly.

THOMAS TARRENT,
Surgeon-Major.

THE following Return of Casualties at the Inhlobane on the 28th ultimo has been made by Colonel Wood, V.C., C B.

KILLED.

Frontier Light Horse.

Captain Barton, Coldstream Guards.

Lieutenant Von Shetencron.
Lieutenant Williams.
83 Corporal George Dodwell.
57 Corporal H. Plante.
16 Lance-Corporal H Runchman.
251 Trooper Alfred James Burton.
228 Trooper K. Dobson.
184 Trooper W. Gordon.
24 Trooper J. Hasseldine.
37 Trooper John Kirwien.
248 Trooper William A. Rogan.
279 Trooper George Seymour.
266 Trooper James May.
288 Trooper Peter William Caffin.
325 Trooper Archibald L. Stewart.
112 Trooper Thomas Halliday.
113 Trooper George Horn.
200 Trooper Henry Hillwig.
178 Trooper James Grills.
314 Trooper Londsary Shearer.
227 Trooper Julius Gebser.
236 Trooper William Tirrill.
20 Trooper August Shermer.
Trooper John Livingstone.
Trooper D. A. Robson.
Trooper Charles Lynden.
Trooper Martin Pendergast.
Trooper Edward Higgins.
Total, 3 Officers and 26 Men.

Burgher Force.

Mr. Piet Uys.
Total, 1 Officer.

Transvaal Rangers.

Captain T. Rice Hamilton.
Sergeant-Major Thomas Brophy.
Sergeant-Major J. F. Cummings.

Sergeant Thomas Beiley.
Sergeant Wm. H. Martin.
Colour-Sergeant Charles Stanley.
Trooper J. Benkes.
Total, 1 Officer and 6 Men.

Border Horse.

Lieutenant-Colonel Weatherley.
Adjutant Lys.
Lieutenant Poole.
Sub-Lieutenant Weatherley.
Sub-Lieutenant Parminter.
Regimental Sergeant-Major Brown.
Sergeant-Major Fisher.
Quartermaster-Sergeant Russell.
Orderly-Sergeant Brissenden.
Sergeant Stewart.
Corporal Porter.
Corporal Ford.
Corporal Blackmore.
Corporal Coetzee.
Paymaster-Sergeant Johnson.
Farrier-Major Freize.
Trooper Wynan.
Trooper Shepherd.
Trooper Mann.
Trumpet-Major Meredith.
Trooper Underwood.
Trooper Reed.
Trooper Evans.
Trooper Craig.
Trooper Jeffries.
Trooper Brooks.
Trooper Bart.
Trooper Bourdcin.
Trooper Mulot
Trooper Jacob Muller.
Trooper Millna.

Trooper John Muller.
Trooper G. Westhusen
Trooper Hartman.
Trooper Cameron.
Trooper Grandeur.
Trooper B. J. Crany.
Trooper Martin.
Trooper Thompson.
Trooper King.
Trooper Darcy.
Trooper Farquharson.
Lance-Corporal Burnhard.
Trumpeter Reilly.
Trooper Williams.

Total 5 Officers and 40 Men.

Baker's Horse.

Trooper W. Walters.
Trooper C. Ward.
Trooper W. Dunbar.
Trooper J. Campbell.
Trooper J. Robinson.
Trooper J. Darwin.
Trooper M. Christian.
Trooper R. Davis.

Total 8 Men.

Mr. L. Lloyd, Political Agent.

Totals—Frontier Light Horse 3 Officers, 26 Men; Burgher Force 1 Officer; Transvaal Rangers 1 Officer, 6 Men; Border Horse 5 Officers, 40 Men; Baker's Horse 1 Officer, 8 Men. Total 11 Officers, 80 Men.

W. BELLAIRS,
Deputy-Adjutant General

Durban, April 5, 1879.

THE following Despatch has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., Commanding the Forces in South Africa:—

From the Lieutenant-General Commanding in South Africa to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for War.

Durban, Natal,

SIR, *April* 10, 1879.

IN accordance with the intention expressed in my last despatch, I took personal command, on the 23rd March, of the column in course of formation at the Lower Tugela, which was destined for the relief of the force under Colonel Pearson at Etshowe.

For some weeks Lieutenant-Colonel Law, R.A., had been hard at work arranging details connected with this column; in this arduous duty he was most ably assisted by his staff officer, Captain Hart, 31st Regiment (special service), and Assistant Commissary Walton, and I wish to record my appreciation of the exertions of these officers.

For some little time we had been in daily communication with Colonel Pearson by means of flashing signals: for this very great assistance to our operations I am indebted to Lieutenant Haines, R.E., who, despite some failure and discouragement at first, persevered until complete success was attained.

By the 28th March the whole force (*vide* enclosure A) was assembled on the left bank of the Tugela and organized in two Brigades. The labor of transferring the force and the necessary transport and stores was very great, and the success attained was due to the energy displayed by the detachments of the Naval Brigade under Lieutenant Abbott, R.N.

Those troops who were bivouacking experienced constant rain during the two or three days previous to the advance.

I decided on advancing to the relief of Etshowe by the lower or coast road, and thus avoid the tract of bushy country around the Amatakulu until the last march, when it was my intention to move on Etshowe with the lightest possible train, in fact with only what was barely necessary for the relief of the garrison, and three days' biscuit and preserved meat for my own force.

On the 29th March the column marched at six a.m., reached Inyone and formed a wagon laager which was entrenched.

On the 30th it reached the Amatakulu River, and did the same.

Up to this time nothing had been actually seen of the enemy by my scouts, but reports reached me from the Border Agents that bodies of Zulus had been seen moving in an easterly direction from the Indulinda range. I fully anticipated I should not reach Etshowe without an engagement, and I was only anxious that the long train of wagons should be kept together, so that at any time on the march we might be able to fight without the chance of the camp followers and transport animals suffering. I therefore found it necessary on the 31st March to content myself with only crossing the Amatakulu River, and forming a wagon laager one mile and a half beyond. The river was very high, and the transfer of the train across the stream took from 6 a.m. to 3 p.m., each wagon requiring 32 instead of 16 oxen.

During this day (31st) the scouts noticed small bodies of Zulus in the vicinity of the Amatakulu bush. Captain Barrow, 19th Hussars, with a portion of his command, pushed on some 12

miles towards the Engoya forest, and burnt the kraal of Magwendo, a brother of the Zulu king.

The 1st April the column marched six miles to the Gingilovo stream: about one mile from the Inyazane River, a laager was formed in a favourable position. From this point the road to Etshowe, after crossing swampy ground, winds through a bushy and difficult country for some 15 miles, the last eight or nine being a steady ascent. The whole country is covered with very high grass, and even what appears to be open plain is really sufficiently undulating to afford easy cover to considerable bodies of natives.

Etshowe could be plainly seen from the laager, and flash signalling was at once established. Before the laager was completed a heavy thunder storm came on; rain came on again at nightfall, and lasted during the night. The laager defences were, however, satisfactorily completed after dark.

The north or front face was held by the 60th Rifles; the right flank face by the 57th Regiment; left flank face by the 99th Regiment and "The Buffs"; the rear face by the 91st Regiment; and each angle was manned by the Naval Brigade, Blue Jackets, and Marines, the Gatling of the "Boadicea" being on the north-east corner; two rocket tubes on the north-west, under Lieutenant Kerr; two 9-pounder guns under Lieutenant Kingscote on the south-west; and one Gatling and two rocket tubes on the south-east, under Commander Brackenbury. The night passed without any alarm.

On the 2nd April, according to our invariable rule, the troops stood to their arms at 4 A.M. A heavy mist shrouded the country; the sun rose about 6.15 A.M.: our mounted men, as usual, were at earliest dawn scouting around. At 5.45 reports came in from them simultaneously

with the picquets of the 60th and 99th Regiments, that the enemy were advancing to the attack: no preparation was necessary and no orders had to be given beyond the saddling up of the horses of the officers of the staff: the troops were already at their posts and the cattle had not been let out to graze. At 6 A.M. the attack commenced on the north front; the Zulus advanced with great rapidity and courage, taking advantage of the cover afforded by the undulations of the ground and the long grass: the enemy, however, did not succeed in approaching nearer than 20 yards: several casualties took place here at this time, among them Lieutenant-Colonel Northey 3-60th who, I regret to say, received a bullet wound from which he eventually died two days ago. Lieutenant Courtenay's horse was shot as he stood beside him, Captain Barrow and Lieutenant-Colonel Crealock being slightly wounded at the same time, and Captain Molyneux's horse was shot under him. The Gatling gun was of considerable value at this period of the defence.

The attack, checked here, rolled round to the West, or left face: here Lieutenant G. C. J. Johnson, 99th Regiment, was killed. Whilst this was being developed, a fresh force came round to the rear, probably, from the Umisi Hill, anticipating (so prisoners state) that our force would prove insufficient to defend, at the same time, all the faces of the laager: here they obstinately held their ground; finding cover in long grass and undulations. The Mounted Infantry and Volunteers meantime having left the laager had been engaged in clearing its front face, I now directed Captain Barrow to advance across the right or East face and attack the enemy's right flank. It was now 7.30 A.M. and during one hour

and a half the Zulus had obstinately attacked three sides of the laager.

Even previous to the mounted men appearing on their flank, the Zulus had, I believe, realised the hopelessness of attempting to pass through the zone of heavy rifle fire which met them on their attempting to charge up against the rear face; but on their appearance, the Zulu retreat commenced. On seeing this the Natal Native Contingent, who were formed within the entrenchment on the rear face, clearing the ditch, rushed forward with loud cheers in pursuit. Led by Captain Barrow's horsemen, the pursuit was carried on several miles. This officer reports the sabres of the Mounted Infantry to have proved of the greatest service, some fifty or sixty men having been sabred.

At 8 A.M. Colonel Pearson, who, through a glass, had witnessed the fight from Etshowe, telegraphed his congratulations to us.

Bodies of Zulus were to be seen hurrying away towards the Indulinda, making a stand nowhere, and throwing away their arms to assist their flight.

Within a short time I directed officers and burying parties to count the enemy's loss within one thousand yards of the entrenchment: 471 were buried, 200 have been since found near the scene; but from the chance wounded men we have found five miles away, and the execution done at long ranges by the artillery, I have no hesitation in estimating the enemy's loss at one thousand men.

It appears from the statements of the prisoners taken that about 180 companies were engaged either in the attack or in reserve, which, estimated at sixty men per company (less than half their strength) would give about 11,000 men. This I

am inclined to think may be the number of the force that was ordered to attack us, but this is far less than that given by the prisoners taken.

Our casualties are small considering the easy mark the laager afforded the assailants, and, had it not been for the cover afforded the troops by the broad shelter trench, I should have had to report a much heavier loss.

It appears from the statements of the prisoners that the Zulus were unaware of the march of my force until thirty-six hours before we were attacked; neither were they aware of its strength.

I attribute this ignorance, on the enemy's part, of our movements in a great measure to the excellent manner in which the scouting duties of my force were carried out, under the personal arrangements of Captain Barrow, 19th Hussars, who, with his small mounted force, assisted by some 150 Zulus belonging to Mr. John Dunn's people, completely shrouded our movements.

Mr. John Dunn, at my request, accompanied me, and I am greatly indebted to him for the assistance he afforded me by his knowledge of the country and sound advice.

The following day, 3rd April, I left Major Walker, 99th Regiment, with two companies of the Buffs, two of the 91st, and five of the 99th, and 400 Naval Brigade, together with the Natal Native Contingent, as a garrison for the laager, which was altered in size to meet the reduced strength. The remainder of the column, carrying three days' biscuit and meat, with a ground sheet between every two men, and escorting fifty-eight carts of stores for the Etshowe garrison, moved off in compact order for Etshowe. The distance to be traversed was only some fifteen miles, but the streams were deep and the swamps heavy, and for the last eight or nine miles of the road the ascents steep; in two

places the road had been partly destroyed by the Zulus. It was 11.30 p.m. before the whole relief column reached Etshowe. Colonel Pearson and a portion of the garrison came out to meet me, which would have been of great assistance had the enemy opposed our advance, but none were to be seen that day.

I have the honour to enclose the account furnished by Brigadier-General Pearson, C.B. (enclosure C) of his ten weeks' stay at Etshowe, together with a state of the garrison on 3rd April (enclosure D). See P.S.

The 4th April, next day, Colonel Pearson evacuated the fort, taking with him the whole of his stores, &c.

I accompanied a patrol under Captain Barrow, who, with his mounted force, Dunn's scouts, and a company of Natal Pioneers of the Etshowe garrison, proceeded to destroy a kraal of Dabulamanzi's, some eight or nine miles off, on the Entumeni Hill: two of the enemy were killed, and one prisoner taken. A small body of some 40 Zulus kept up a well directed fire from a neighbouring hill, but no casualty occurred on our side.

The 5th April, the relieving column left Etshowe, covering the movement of Colonel Pearson, who encamped near the Inyezane the same evening, while my force bivouacked near the Imfuchini mission station.

I regret to report that at 3.30 p.m., the following morning (6th April), a sentry of the 91st fired a shot at what he took to be a party of the enemy who did not answer his challenge. On hearing this shot the picquet of the 60th Rifles, on the opposite flank of the entrenchment, retired without orders from its officer, together with Mr. Dunn's scouts, who had been occupying some mealie fields beyond. It was bright moon-

light, and I can offer no excuse or explanation of what occurred, beyond the youth of the men of the 60th, for it was perfectly well known to officers and men that these scouts were in their front. It appears that some of the 60th, lining the entrenchment, seeing the picquets running in fired, probably at the native scouts, but five of the 3-60th were wounded by their own comrades, and I deeply regret to say that some nine of our native allies were bayonetted as they attempted to gain, as they thought, the shelter of the laager: one man was killed, and two natives have since died of their wounds.

In the interests of discipline I assembled a General Court-Martial the same day to try the sergeant who had retired the picquet without the orders of the officer, and confirmed the sentence passed of reduction to the ranks and five years penal servitude.

On the 6th April the force marched by the Gingilovo laager, and formed a new one on fresh ground one mile beyond.

On the 7th Major Walker, 99th Regiment, was to move from the old laager to the new ground, the atmosphere of the old laager being tainted by the results of the engagement of the 2nd April.

My reasons for ordering Colonel Pearson to evacuate Etshowe were that I found the last fifteen miles of the road of a most difficult nature, far more so than I had been led to believe by the reports furnished me before Colonel Pearson crossed the frontier in January.

Every advantage from a military point of view, in our present intention of destroying the Mangwane and old Undine kraals, can be equally gained by occupying a strong post upon the coast road: this will be done, and the future operations on this line will be entrusted to Major-General Crealock, C.B., who will receive special instruc-

tions from me regarding the future operations of what is now the 1st Division of the South African Field Force.

I am much indebted to Colonel Pearson for so tenaciously holding on to Etshowe after the bad news of the Insandhlwana affair had reached him. The occupation of that post, and of that one held by Colonel Evelyn Wood during a time of considerable anxiety, had no doubt a very powerful moral effect through South Africa, and diminished the effect of what would otherwise have been considered as a complete collapse of our invasion of Zululand.

I cannot close this despatch without acknowledging the assistance I received from Commodore Richards with regard to all arrangements connected with the Naval Brigade, which, under its respective commanders, did good and useful service.

I am much indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Pemberton, 60th Rifles, and to Lieutenant-Colonel Law, Royal Artillery, who were in charge of brigades, and to the several commanding officers serving under their command.

The 57th Regiment under Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke, was conspicuous for its steadiness and for the manner in which the men controlled their fire.

Dr. Tarrant, Senior Medical Officer with the column, gave me every satisfaction with regard to the medical arrangements; and Assistant-Commissary Walton deserves great credit for the successful exertions he made in overcoming the difficulties of supply and transport.

I have already mentioned Capt. Barrow's name as having performed very excellent service, and the Commanders of the several mounted detachments under his command ably assisted him.

I have, as usual, to acknowledge the services of my personal staff. Lieut.-Colonel Crealock, in

the absence of Colonel Bellairs, whom I was reluctantly compelled to leave behind at Durban to perform the duties of Deputy-Quartermaster General, acted as Senior Staff Officer to the column, and was slightly wounded.

Captain Buller, A.D.C., at my request acted as Brigade Major to Colonel Pemberton.

Captain Molyneux, A.D.C., who had his horse shot under him, and Lieutenant Milne, R.N., were indefatigable in their efforts to carry out my orders and give every assistance in the defence of the laager.

The Honorable W. Drummond, head of my Intelligence Department, has worked indefatigably to obtain information, and I am much indebted to him for his assistance.

I have, &c.,
CHELMSFORD, Lieutenant-General.

P.S.—Owing to an extra steamer having been ordered to leave to-day, I take the opportunity of forwarding this dispatch—but I regret I am unable to transmit, until next mail, enclosures referred to, from Lieut.-General Pearson and Capt. Barrow.

Owing to the press of time since I returned here, 36 hours ago, the various returns of wounded and numbers engaged are hardly written out in the manner I should have wished, but the matter therein contained is correct.

C.

Return of Wounded in the Action at Gingilovo. Column under Personal Command of Lieutenant-General Commanding.

April 2, 1879.

WOUNDED.

Staff.—Lt.-Col. North Crealock, slightly.

3rd Batt. 60th Reg.—Lt.-Col. F. V. Northey, dangerously.
19th Hussars, Mounted Infantry.—Major P. H. S. Barrow, slightly.
57th Reg. - Capt. H. C. Hinxman, slightly.
99th Reg.—Lieut. G. C. J. Johnson, dangerously.
Royal Navy.—Staff Surg. Longfield, dangerously.
2nd Batt. 3rd Reg.–Private Flannery, dangerously.
57th Reg.—Private J. Perkins, dangerously.
" Private Deacon, slightly.
" Private Harris, slightly.
3rd Batt. 60th Reg.—Col.-Serj. E. Dallard, slightly.
" " Private Aylett, slightly.
" " Private W. Poplett, dangerously.
" " Private E. Traney, slightly.
" " Private W. Lahiff, dangerously.
91st Reg.—Private H. Richards, severely.
" Private Standye, slightly.
" Private Bryan, dangerously.
" Private Malley, dangerously.
" Hanlow, dangerously.
" Serg. McIntyre, dangerously.
" Private Sutton, severely.
" Private Gillespie, severely.
99th Reg.—Private J. Blackwell, slightly.
" Private Drew, dangerously.
" Private P. Armstrong, dangerously.
" Private G. Baker, slightly.
Mounted Infantry, 88th Reg.—Private P. Bryan, dangerously.
Mounted Infantry, 9th Reg.—Private A. Hartley, severely.
Royal Navy, "Shah".—A.B. Seaman J. Bird, severely.
Royal Navy, "Shah."—A.B. Seaman J. Bulger, severely.

Royal Navy, "Boadicea." — Carpenter's Mate P. Cowdy, slightly.
Royal Navy, "Boadicea."—Boy J Hinchley, dangerously.
Royal Marine Artillery, "Boadicea."—Bombardier J. Parfitt, dangerously.
Royal Navy, "Tenedos."—Petty Officer J. Porteus, slightly.
Nettleton's Contingent.—Natives, 2 dangerously, 8 severely.
Total: 18 dangerously, 14 severely, 13 slightly.

J. A. WOOLFRYES,
Surgeon-General, P.M.O.

D.A.G. Durban.

Return of Casualities which have occurred in 5th Battalion N.N.C., in action of 2nd April, 1879, at Ginkalovo.

A 2. Private (Native). Killed.
B 4. Private (Native). Severely wounded.
C 7. Private (Native). Severely wounded.
D 5, 8 Two Privates (Native). Slightly wounded.
E 9. Private (Native). Severely wounded.
F 10. Private (Native). Killed.
G 13, 11. Privates (Native). 1 Slightly wounded. 1 Killed.
H 15, 18, 19. Privates (Native). 2 Severely wounded. 1 Killed.
J 12, 30. 31. Privates (Native). 3 Severely wounded. 1 Slightly wounded.
Captain Gunning's horse killed.
Lieutenant Jay's horse killed.
Lieutenant Thompson's horse badly wounded.

W. J. NETTLETON, Commandant.

Barton's N.N.C., Battalion.
1 Killed. 5 Wounded (2 severely).

Nominal Roll of Killed.

Gingilovo, April 2, 1879.

91st Regiment, Private R. Marshall.
99th Regiment, Lieutenant G. C. J. Johnson.
" " Private John Smith.
" " Private John Lawrence.
3rd Battalion, 60th Regiment, Private J. Pratt.
" " Lieutenant-Colonel Northey died of his wounds, 6th April.
Natal Native Contingent, 5 killed.

Dangerously wounded 18; severely wounded 24; slightly wounded 20: total 62 wounded, 11 killed.

J. NORTH CREALOCK, Lieut.-Col.,
Assistant Military Secretary, Staff Officer.

Near Infuchini Mission House.
Report Gun-shot Wounds.

April 6, 1879.

3rd Battalion, 60th Regiment.

1982 Private F. Lambert, compound comminuted fracture left elbow.
1939 Private W. Burton, severe flesh wound, penetrating left thigh and inside right leg.
783 Private J. Barker, penetrating flesh wound, left thigh.
3279 Private T. Crowdson, wound left shoulder.
2033 Private R. Winter, penetrating bullet around glatial region.

EDWD. BOULTON, Surgeon-Major.

To Officer Commanding
3rd Battalion, 60th Regiment.

Forwarded for information of Lieutenant-General Commanding.

A. TUFNELL, Captain,
3rd Battalion, 60th Regiment.

April 6, 1879.

Dunn's Men (natives), 8 men wounded; 2 dangerously; 1 since dead.

J. NORTH CREALOCK, Lieut.-Col.,
Staff Officer.

A

Detail of the force engaged at Ginginhlovo, April 2nd, 1879.

Lieut.-General Lord Chelmsford, K.C.B., Commanding.

Lieut.-Colonel North Crealock, A.M.S., Staff Officer.

Captain W. F. Molyneux, 22nd Regt., Lieut. A. Milne. R.N., A.D.C.

Surgeon-Major Tarrant, Senior Medical Officer.

Assistant Commissary Walton, Senior Commissariat Officer.

The Hon. W. Drummond, Mr. John Dunn, Intelligence Department.

1st Brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel Law, R.A., commanding.

Captain Hart, 31st Regiment, Staff Officer.

Naval Brigade of H.M.S. Shah and Tenedos (except Marines of Shah), 350 fighting men; 91st Highlanders, Major Bruce commanding, 850 fighting men; 2 Companies the Buffs, 140 fighting men, 5 Companies 99th Regiment, 430 fighting men, Major Walker, 99th Regiment, commanding; 4th Battalion Natal Native Contingent, 800 fighting men, Captain Barton, 7th Regiment, commanding.

Artillery.

2 9-pounder guns; 2 24-pounder Rocket tubes; 1 Gatling gun.

Commissariat Department; Transport Department; Medical Department.

Total fighting men 1st Brigade. British troops and Naval Brigade, 1,770; Native Contingent, 800. Total, 2,570.

2nd Brigade.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pemberton, 60th Rifles, commanding.

Captain Buller, Rifle Brigade, Staff Officer.

Naval Brigade of H.M.S. Boadicea, 190 fighting men; Royal Marines of Shah and Boadicea, 100 fighting men; 57th Foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke commanding, 640 fighting men; 6 companies 60th Rifles, Lieutenant-Colonel Northey commanding, 540 fighting men; 5th Battalion of Natal Native Contingent, Commandant Nettleton, commanding, 1,200 fighting men.

Artillery.

2 24-pounder rocket-tubes; 1 Gatling gun.

Commissariat and Transport Department; Medical Department.

Total fighting men, 2nd Brigade, British troops and Naval Brigade and Marines, 1,470; Natal Native Contingent, 1,200. Total 2,670.

Divisional Troops.

Major Barrow, 19th Hussars, Commanding.

Captain Courtenay, 20th Hussars, Staff Officer.

Mounted infantry, 70 fighting men; volunteers, 50 fighting men; mounted natives, 130 fighting men; Captain Cook's non-commissioned officers, 30 fighting men; native foot scouts, 150 fighting men. Total fighting men, British troops, volunteers, and non-commissioned officers, 150; mounted natives, 130; foot scouts, 150. Total, 430.

Grand total fighting men of force engaged at Ginginhlovo, April 2nd, 1879.

1st Brigade, 1,770 white men, 800 natives; 2nd brigade, 1,470 white men, 1,200 natives; divisional

troops, 150 white men, 280 natives. Total, 3,390 white men, 2,280 natives. Grand total, 5,670.

J. NORTH CREALOCK, Lt.-Col.,
Staff Officer.

From Colonel Bellairs, Deputy Adjutant-General, to the Secretary of State for War, London.

SIR, *Durban, April 5*, 1879.

THE disembarkations have been progressing very satisfactorily, men and horses having come ashore without accident, and in good health and condition. The large quantities of stores which arrived at the same time with the troops have been also safely landed. The difficulties attending disembarking troops and horses, with such quantities of supplies and war material, on the South African coast, are of course considerable, especially as the landing wharves at this port are confined in space and the railway rolling stock small; but, though taxing the powers of the staff and departments, have been successfully overcome—a good result, largely contributed to by the cordial co-operation of the Naval Department with the Military.

The two companies of the 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles, and the draft for the 57th Foot, have been sent forward to the Lower Tugela.

The 2nd Battalion 21st Foot has proceeded, and the 58th Foot is about to leave, for the Doornberg, viâ Botha's Hill (half-way to Pietermaritzburg, as far as the railway works at present), Pictermaritzburg, Ladysmith, and Dundee, leaving two companies of the former to garrison Pietermaritzburg, and one of the latter at Durban.

The 94th Foot has proceeded to the same destination, viâ Greytown, Helpmakaar, and Dundee. These three battalions will form the First Brigade of No. 4 Column, under Major-General Newdi-

gate, who, as soon as he lands will be directed to accompany the troops now on the march. The two companies of the 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, now at Pietermaritzburg, and two at Greytown will, on being relieved as above, march to join the head-quarters of their battalion at Utrecht; and head-quarters and one company of the 88th Foot, now at Pietermaritzburg, to join the remainder of the battalion on the Lower Tugela.

M and N Batteries, 6th Brigade, and the Gatling battery, Royal Artillery, are at present encamped at Cato Manor, on the Berea Hill, about three miles out. The horses are greatly improved in appearance.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding does not consider it desirable to move a battery to the Lower Tugela line until horse sickness has disappeared from that district, which, with cooler weather, in about a fortnight may be expected to be the case.

Colonel Reilly, C.B., arrived on the 4th, and assumed command of the Royal Artillery in South Africa.

The 30th Company Royal Engineers, per s.s. "Palmyra," will proceed immediately to the Doornberg. Lieutenant-Colonel Steward is attached to head-quarters as Commanding Royal Engineer in the field, Colonel Hassard, C.B., Commanding Royal Engineers, having some time since been invalided to Cape Town.

Of the three companies, Army Service Corps, two will be employed on the Lower Tugela line, and the third in the Utrecht district.

The remaining reinforcements to arrive are the 1st Dragoon Guards and 17th Lancers, and the draft for the 1st Battalion 24th Foot.

Telegraphic information has been received that the s.s. "Clyde," carrying the 1st Battalion 24th

Foot, has run ashore between the Cape and Mossel Bay, and has been obliged to land the troops, which appears to have been effected without loss of life, on the beach. H.M.S. "Tamar" had gone to the spot and will bring on the troops.

I have, &c.,
W. BELLAIRS, Colonel.
Deputy Adjutant-General.

THE following Despatch and Enclosures have been received from Major-General Crealock :—

s.s. "*Egypt*," *Simon's Bay*,
SIR, *5th April* (1 *o'clock*), 1879.

I HAVE the honour to enclose for the information of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief an account of the wreck of the transport "Clyde" furnished me by Colonel Davies, Grenadier Guards, who was in command.

You will have received the general details of the accident telegraphed to the Secretary of State for War.

I have received a verbal account of the accident from Colonel Davies, and also from Captain Liddell, R.N., commanding the "Tamar."

Nothing could have been more judicious than the arrangements made by Colonel Davies, and he states that the conduct of all on board was admirable, whether officers or men.

He mentions certain officers names especially deserving of notice.

Captain Liddell has expressed himself in very strong terms of approval of the manner in which Colonel Davies and all under his orders behaved under very trying circumstances.

The accident occurred not far from where the "Birkenhead" was wrecked.

As I am now leaving Simon's Bay for Durban I will not add more, as Colonel Davies has given full particulars in his enclosed despatch.

Telegrams to the Secretary of State, to General Clifford, and to Adjutant-General at head-quarters, Natal, have been despatched, so that all requisite stores, clothing, &c., may be ready for the drafts on arrival. It is probable they will proceed next Monday in the "Tamar."

I have, &c.,

H. HOPE CREALOCK, Major-General.

The Quartermaster-General of the Forces, Horse Guards.

From Colonel A. F. Davies, Grenadier Guards, Commanding Drafts, 24th Regiment, to Major-General Crealock, C.B., Commanding Troops, Simons Bay.

SIR, *H.M.S.S. "Tamar," April* 5, 1879.

I REGRET to have to report to you, for the information of H.R.H. the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, that the hired transport "Clyde" was totally lost near Dier's Island, on April 3rd, 1879; but I am glad to report that no lives were lost.

1. About 4.35, A.M., I was called by the officer of the watch, who informed me that the ship was aground. I immediately ordered the officers to be called, and went on deck.

As soon as it was light, we saw Dier Island about two miles on the starboard beam.

2. At 4.50, A.M., Captain Luckhurst informed me that the ship was aground fore and aft, I ordered the assembly to be sounded.

The men fell in with the greatest order and regularity. Sentries were at once posted over the boats and the spirit room.

3. At 5.25, A.M., two life-boats were ready.

4. 5.30, A.M.—Ordered breakfast to be prepared for troops at once.

5. 5.40, A.M.—Ordered sick and A and D Companies to get arms and accoutrements, and all they could put into valises, and be ready to land. Ordered preserved meat cases, tea and biscuits, to be got ready on deck, also water in the barricoes.

6. 6, A.M.—Ordered remaining companies to be got ready.

7. 6.20 AM. Sick under Surgeon-Major E. Ward and as many men of D Company as the boats would hold left for the shore under Captain Brander, 24th regiment, and Lieutenant Carey, 98th regiment having previously had breakfast, and having filled their water bottles with tea or water, and biscuits in their haversacks.

8. I ordered each boat to take preserved meat and water with them, which was carried out.

9. 7.10 A.M. Asked Captain Luckhurst to get horse boat ready. He said it was not possible to get it off under half a day's work.

10. Two to three feet of water in the hold at 7.10.

11. At 7.35 A.M. 8 feet of water in hold, closed ports.

12. 7.45 A.M. Boats began to return having landed first men who embarked in the boats for shore, continued sending boats to and fro between ship and shore until 11.10 A.M. when all the troops were landed except 4 officers and 84 men left as a working party. Arms and accoutrements of these men I had sent on shore.

13. 7.52 A.M. The chief officer (Mr. Abbott) left in the smallest boat for Simon's Bay, to report to senior naval officer, leaving us five boats only, distance about seventy miles.

14. 8.30 A.M. Bumping heavily aft. Began to make a raft.

15. 9.23 A.M. A small boat with 2 men came from Dier Island.

Sent a non-commissioned officer and 5 men to Dier Island to get larger boat.

16. 9.45 A.M. Received note from Captain Glennie, 24th Regiment, to say that Mr. Albert Van der Byl had come down to beach, and marked with flags the safest place to land.

17. 10.10 A.M. Destroyed rum and porter in forehold and afterhold, and nailed down hatches over wine.

18. 10.20 A.M. E Company dined.

19. 10.50. Raft ready, and Dutch boat came along side from Dier Island.

The latter was most useful to us, both disembarking and embarking on the following day; and we are much indebted to the boatman, Francis Anthony for his assistance.

20. 10.55 A.M. Received letter from Captain Glennie, 24th Regiment, from shore, to say that he had, by my directions, arranged to relieve crews as they landed.

21. Received letter from Lieutenant Carey, 98th, on shore, reporting he had found good camping-ground and water about two miles from landing-place; that he had sent off telegram to Simon's Bay, viâ Caledon, forty-five miles distant; and that Mr. Albert Van der Byl could supply us with fresh meat, etc.

22. 11.30 A.M. Sent away raft, towed by one loaded boat, which was joined by another half-way to the shore. The raft was loaded with preserved meat and biscuit.

Unfortunately, before the raft could be got to the shore, the ship was sinking so fast that the boats were obliged to cast it off and come to our

assistance, consequently nearly all our biscuits were lost.

23. All the men but the working party having landed, I now considered it my duty to save some of the officers' baggage and the horses.

Two of the latter were thrown overboard and safely landed.

24. 12.10 P.M. Received letter from Captain Brander, 24th Regiment, saying he had plenty of water and wood.

25. 12.15 P.M. About 12 feet of water in the hold, the tide having risen the ship now slipped off into deep water.

26. 12.35 P.M. 20 feet of water in the hold, and as the ship seemed to be sinking fast in 43 feet of water, I considered it my duty to send off as many men as possible in the boats then along side. I remained on board with Captain Cotton, and 27 non-commissioned officers and men besides some of the crew.

27. 12.45 P.M. Captain Luckhurst let go the anchor.

28. Threw overboard sheep pens, hen coops, hatches and ladders, and secured them alongside. Made a small raft with assistance of Captain Cotton and a few soldiers.

29. Captain Luckhurst now informed me that the ship might sink at any moment. Sent off raft with four men and gave out the life buoys to the soldiers as far as they would go, ordered all men into the rigging.

30. We now passed a most trying 45 minutes; we knew the ship was sinking fast, and we had no boat within two miles of us; the officers in charge of the boats not knowing we were in the slightest danger, our position having so entirely altered since they left the ship. Notwithstanding the imminent danger we appeared to be in, most per-

fect discipline and regularity was maintained, and the men were as calm as if on parade on shore.

Three boats were away with the horses. We shouted, fired pistols, and waved to them, and after some time they became aware of our danger, and then rowed to our assistance as fast as possible.

31. 1.30 P.M. Having seen the last soldier into the boats, Captain Cotton and myself also left the ship.

32. Having a boat full, I rowed to the shore. Captain Cotton's boat having very few men in it, he remained alongside and afterwards again went on board and threw overboard the other horses (who were safely towed ashore), and with the assistance of Lieutenant Colville, Grenadier Guards, saved two more boats of baggage.

33. At 2.10 P.M. I landed and formed working parties at the landing place. I left orders that the boats were to keep going to and from the ship and try to rescue as much baggage as possible.

34. I then walked to the bivouac ground, where I found that Captain Brander, 24th Regiment, and Lieutenant Carey, 98th Regiment had made kitchens and were preparing huts for all the men.

They had chosen an admirable spot—plenty of wood and water, and a certain amount of brush-wood and grass, which prevented it from being dusty, all the ground round being sand hills. The bivouac was well sheltered.

35. When I returned to the landing place I found the other two horses and 2,400 rounds of Martini-Henry ammunition, and other things, including tea, just landing.

36. I sent the boats back to the ship, but on their arrival Captain Luckhurst told Lieutenant Colville, Grenadier Guards, who was in charge,

that it was not safe to go on board. He then very properly returned to shore.

37. Every man had dined before 3 P.M., either on fresh beef or preserved meat, biscuits and tea.

38. 5.45 P.M. We hauled up our boats beyond high-water mark, and I sent the men to the bivouac, waiting myself to meet Captain Luckhurst, who landed at dusk. He informed me that he expected the ship to go down immediately.

39. I gave the men a supper of preserved meat and tea. Before 8.30 P.M. every man was under cover for the night, rifles and valises having been put into the huts.

40. At 7.45 P.M. a bullock wagon, kindly lent us by Mr. Albert Van der Byl, arrived, and brought most of our baggage up from the landing place by 9 P.M.

41. At daylight next day (Friday, April 4th) we found that the ship had sunk during the night, the water being about half-way up the lower masts.

42. Gave the men breakfast of preserved meat and tea.

43. Mr. Van der Byl's wagon brought up most of the baggage, &c.

44. Having no biscuit, I determined to ride to Mr. Van der Byl's farm to see whether I could procure flour and vegetables, but when I was on the point of starting Her Majesty's steam ship "Tamar" hove in sight.

45. About 10-10 A.M., Her Majesty's steam ship "Tamar's" boats came ashore.

46. At 10-20 A.M., sounded assembly.

47. At 8.30 P.M., every man and all baggage and stores saved (except the preserved meat and tea left on shore with Captain Luckhurst, who had to remain), were safely embarked on board Her Majesty's steam ship "Tamar," and not only am

I happy to report without loss of life, but even without anyone sustaining any injury.

48. There being a difficulty about re-embarking the four horses they were sent by land to Simon's Town, under charge of the two batmen.

49. I am glad to be able to report that not only no lives were lost, but that not a single casualty occurred, and although the landing-place was three miles from the ship, we landed about 450 men in under five hours, and through a surf. It was most fortunate that the weather was favourable, or in all probability not a man would have been saved.

50. I regret to say that we lost nearly all the regimental documents, the whole of the stores on board, practically the whole of the men's clothing and necessaries, but all the arms, accoutrements, helmets, and great coats, with the exception of those belonging to about 20 men are saved.

51. It affords me very great pleasure to report how admirably both officers and men behaved, how hard and cheerfully they worked, and how steady and calm they were under most trying circumstances, where all behaved so well it seems invidious to mention any in particular, but I cannot conclude my letter without bringing to the notice of H.R.H. the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief the very great assistance I received from my Adjutant, Captain the Honourable R. Cotton, Scots Guards, who worked with his usual zeal, also how much I owe to Lieutenant the Honourable C. Colville, Grenadier Guards, for the admirable way in which he took charge of the boats, and to Captain Brander, 24th Regiment, and Lieutenant Carey, 98th Regiment, for the great judgment they showed in selecting a landing-place and camping-ground, and to the latter officer for the excellent huts which he so quickly constructed for

the troops. The boats were all rowed by men belonging to the draft of the regiment, with the exeeption of the first two.

52. I have the greatest pleasure in bringing to your notiee the very great assistanee and kindness which we received from Mr. Albert Van der Byl. He marked out the best landing-plaee ; he placed a waggon with sixteen bullocks at our disposal for moving baggage ; offered to provide us with fresh meat, corn, and cheese ; he also invited the offieers to his house, but it is needless to add that this offer was declined, the offieers bivouacing with the men. He also took charge of our horses and grooms, finding them with forage, &c. He further sent a telegram to Caledon by speciäl messenger, a distanee of forty-five miles, and a guide with the horses on their way to Simon's Bay. He refused all remuneration, although he must be very considerably out of pocket by it. I trust I am not wrong in expressing a hope that some publie recognition will be made of Mr. Albert Van der Byl's great kindness and attention.

53. The night was bitterly cold, and the men being wet felt this more.

54. Annexed are reports from Captain Brander, 24th Regiment, and Lieutenant Carey, 98th Regiment.

55. It might appear that more of the stores could have been saved, but I must point out that the landing-plaee opposite Dier's Island, which was three miles distant, is a very bad one, and if the wind had freshened or veered to the west, within half an hour nobody would have been able to land. I watched the appearance of the weather most anxiously ; the sea is also infested by sharks, as is known from the great loss of life at the wreck of the "Birkenhead," which oeeurred within a few miles. For these reasons it was

most necessary to land the men as soon as possible. If Lieutenant Colville, Grenadier Guards, had been able to go on board the last time all the men's kits would have been saved; but as the ship was sinking, and it was expected momentarily that the decks would burst up, it would have been most unsafe for anybody to go below. I have, &c.,

H. F. DAVIES, Colonel Grenadier Guards,
Commanding Draft for 24th Regiment.

From Captain Brander, 24th Regiment, to Colonel H. F. Davies, Grenadier Guards.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report for your information that, in accordance with your orders, I left the s.s. "Clyde,' then aground, in the first boat, containing about 30 men of the 24th draft and 4 seamen, with a view to discover a landing-place as near the ship as possible.

We made a good landing at a place sheltered by a long reef of rocks about three miles directly abreast of the wreck, and immediately sent back the boat to the ship.

I then posted sentries on the rocks with full instructions how to signal the proper channel to succeeding boats, and leaving Dr. Ward with the water and provisions, walked into the bush to find a road or track to some dwelling.

I came upon wheel tracks in a few minutes and following them for a couple of hours, arrived at the house of a farmer named Swartz from whom I hired a cart and two horses, and drove to Mr. Van der Byl's house to get a man sent on horseback to Caledon with a telegraphic message. On arriving there found Mr. Van der Byl already gone to the beach, so took the horses out of the cart and, guided by Swartz, rode after him, met

his man about half way with a message from Mr. Cary, to be telegraphed on, read, approved it, and hastened the man on his way, then returned to the beach, found the landing progressing excellently, inspected the two water supplies, and made arrangements for the night's bivouac.

I have, &c.,
W. M. BRANDER, Captain,
1st Battalion 24th Regiment.

H.M.S. "Tamar," April 5, 1879.

From Lieutenant J. Brenton-Carey, 98th Regiment, to Colonel Davies, Grenadier Guards:—

H.M.S. "Tamar," Simon's Bay,
April 5, 1879.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report, for your information, as follows:—about 6.30 A.M. on the 3rd instant I quitted the "Clyde" with the last boat of my company, and on arrival at the landing-place found about half of my Company in charge of Lieutenant Farrer, Grenadier Guards, then on the sick list. He reported to me that Captain Brander had landed at a point about three-quarters of a mile further south, and that the remainder of my company was there. On landing I found a good deal of surf on shore, so I ordered my men to take off boots and tuck up trousers in order to haul the boats up as they reached the shore. I then proceeded to the spot where the remainder of my company had landed, and found them busily engaged in helping boats ashore, under the direction of Surgeon-Major Ward, A.M.D. I remained here for a few moments, until Captain Glennie had reached the shore, when I removed the remainder of my company to the place where I had landed, in order to assist the boats ashore, some of which were moving in that direction. Surgeon-Major

Ward had reported to me on arrival that Captain Brander had proceeded inland in search of a mounted messenger to despatch to Simon's Bay. As soon as I had got my company together I set them to work to erect bivouacs, in order to obtain some shelter from the sun. This the men did with a good will, and thanks to the assistance rendered by Doctor Ward and Lieutenant Farrer, who, notwithstanding his sprained ankle, walked about continually, they were soon under shelter. I then despatched a sergeant and 10 men in search of water, and proceeded myself on the same duty. A Dutch farmer whom I met pointed out a hole in the sand close to Captain Brander's landing-place, and I got the men to scrape with their hands for water. On returning to my bivouac I found a Dutch gentlemen, Mr. Van der Byl, of whom I enquired the resources of the country. He informed me he had a large farm two or three miles inland, with a good road along the river leading to it; that he had ample cattle, corn, cheese, &c., with which he was willing to feed the troops, and that he had good camping ground in the shape of a meadow adjoining the river. He also offered to supply bullock waggons as required, and to send a mounted messenger inland to Caledon, 45 miles distant, from whence a telegram would be dispatched to Simon's Bay. As Captain Brander had not returned, and had proceeded, so I heard, in a direction where there were no farms. I assumed the responsibility of telegraphing as follows:—

"From Lieut. Carey, 98th.

"For O. C. Troops, on board Clyde.

"To Commodore, Simon's Bay.

"Transport Clyde ashore off Dyer's Island. Ship making water. Troops landing on beach."

This telegram I despatched by mounted mes-

senger at 10 A.M., and by the next boat I sent you all the information I could gather about the country. Shortly after Captain Brander appeared, approved of what I had done, and took me with him to examine a small pond pointed out to him by the natives about two miles off. After we had reconnoitered it he gave me orders to examine again the water supply at his landing-place, and then to use my judgment as regards the number of companies to be sent to the new camping ground. I was to issue orders in his name. The result of my examination was, that I ordered three companies at once to proceed to the pond, two only remaining at Captain Brander's landing-place to disembark stores, I then marched my own company to the pond in compliance with this order, and about 2 P.M. the men lit fires and had their tins of meat issued to them. Throughout the day the company under my command worked incessantly under a hot sun with the greatest good will, and Surgeon-Major Ward and Lieutenant Farrer rendered me the greatest assistance in controlling the men who were necessarily very much scattered.

I regret to report, that with the exception of the defaulter's book, I lost the whole of my company's books and accounts, but I have secured the men's small books as far as possible, and their credits and debts may be ascertained. My men are nearly complete in arms, equipment, great coats, and helmets, but have nothing in the way of clothing but their sea kits, and one pair of socks and boots.

I have, &c.,

J. BRENTON CAREY, Lieutenant,
98th (The Prince of Wales's) Regiment.

Lord Chelmsford reports the death of the following Officers since last report:—

Lieutenant Mason, 3rd Foot; Captain Sandham, 90th Foot; Captain Wynne, Engineers; Commissary Phillimore; Commissary Alderton; Captain Gough, late Coldstream Guards; Captain Stourton, 63rd Foot; Lieutenant Evelyn, 3rd Foot.

Sub-Enclosures of Colonel Bellairs' Despatch.

Camp, Kambula,
March 29, 1879.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to report that in accordance with instructions I left camp with the force named in the margin* on the 27th March, at 8 A.M.

At the old camp, south of Zugin's Nek, we were joined by the Second Battalion Wood's Irregulars, who had come from Potter's store.

Here for some reason, of which I am ignorant, Colonel Weatherley remained behind with the Border Horse, and did not rejoin us, he bivouacked on the flats south of the Ityenteka Nek.

At 3.30 A.M. on the 28th, we left our bivouac and ascended the Hlobana Mountain. It was luckily a misty morning and our attack was practically a surprise. This was fortunate as the position was an extremely strong one, and had the Zulus

* Royal Artillery Rocket Party, Major Tremlett, 7 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Dutch Burghers, Mr. Pict Uys, 32 men. Frontier Light Horse, Captain Barton, 156 officers and men. Transvaal Rangers, Commandant Raaff, 71 officers and men. Border Horse, Commandant Weatherley, 53 officers and men. Baker's Horse, Lieutenant Wilson, 79 officers and men. Second Battalion Wood's Irregulars, Major Leet, 13th Light Infantry, 277 officers and men. Staff Captain Gardner, 14th Hussars. Total, Europeans 404 officers and men. Native, 278 officers and men.

had time to prepare we could not have got up without very heavy loss.

The men led by Mr. Piet Uys, Commandant Raaff, and Captain Barton, carried the position with a rush, our loss being two officers. The Baron von Stietencen and Lieutenant Williams, Frontier Light Horse, who were killed in the assault, and while occupying the krantz which was the key of the position, and one man, Trooper Stewart, Frontier Light Horse, mortally wounded.

Directly we gained the table land which forms the summit of the Hlobana Mountain, and which if an irregular rectangle deeply indented by the Kloofs of this side, of about three miles long by one and a half wide, the natives who occupied it, disappeared into the rocks and caves of the side krantzes. These, the 2nd Battalion Wood's Irregulars, worked through splendidly, collecting many cattle. To assist them, I placed men all round the edge of the plateau to fire into the rocks below, and then proceeded to the western edge, beneath which I found Lieutenant-Colonel Russell with a few of his men, the rest being about one mile off, having apparently just ascended the lower Hlobana Mountain.

I waited until he had sent the Kafirs with him to assist my Kafirs collecting cattle, and then returned to the east end of the plateau to bury the bodies of Lieutenant Williams and the Baron Von Stietencen. On arrival then, I found that the Zulus had been largely reinforced, and were pressing us hard, and that, owing to the great size of the mountain, and the great difficulty of the path by which we had to retire, there was every probability of the enemy being able to assemble at one end out of fire, and then rush upon us as we retired.

I accordingly sent Captain Barton down the

hill with 30 men to bury Lieutenant Williams at once and return to camp direct.

Just after we had seen Captain Barton and his men safely off, we observed a very large number of Zulus advancing in order across the flats on the south-east, and I at once sent two more men after Captain Barton, directing him to drop Lieutenant Williams' body and retreat at once to camp by the right side of the mountain, down which there was I knew a decent footpath, fairly practical for horses in single file, and offering no serious obstacle for his small force.

Just at this time I received a despatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Russell informing me of the advent of the Zulu force. Hastening back to the west end of the plateau I collected the scattered detachment on my way, and commenced a retreat.

Our line of retreat was most difficult, descending on to the plateau of the Lower Hlobana Mountain, which had earlier in the day been occupied by Colonel Russell, but which he had now left, by a narrow—almost perpendicular—cattle track down a krantz some 120 feet deep, with scarcely room for three horses abreast, by rocky steps, in many cases only a few inches broad, and with jumps of three, four, and even five feet between them; and having crossed that plateau, we had then the mountain itself, very steep, rocky, and precipitous to descend. But there are only three ways down, the one at the east end, by which we came up, I considered to be closed by the advancing Zulu force, and the other one is worse than the one I adopted.

In such a descent a certain amount of confusion was unavoidable, and this was increased by the Zulus crowding on our rear and flanks, and commencing a heavy fire, which killed a large number of the horses.

We should though, I think, have got down with little loss, had not some one called out to the rear guard to eease firing, as a party of natives advancing towards us aeross the plateau were our own Kafirs, and not Zulus.

They did eease firing, and in a moment the Zulus were among us. In the struggle that ensued we suffered heavily, losing 1 offieer, 15 men, and Mr. Piet Uys who had got down safely but returned to assist his son and was assegaied.

The Zulus pursued us in foree, and with so many dismounted men we experieneed great difficulty in deseending the mountain, and, but for the exertions of a few our retreat would have been a route, as it was we got down with a loss of those men only who were too badly wounded to be kept on horses.

As specially distinguishing themselves in the retreat I wish to mention Commandant Raaff, Transvaal Rangers, and Captain Gardner, my Staff Offieer, both of whom were also eonspieuous in the assault in the morning. Major Leet, 13th Light Infantry, and Captain Darey, Frontier Light Horse, who, although himself dismounted, rallied the men, saving the lives of many footmen, Lieutenants Blaine and Smith, Frontier Light Horse, Lieutenant Wilson, Baker's Horse, Captain Loraine White and Adjutant Breeher, Wood's Irregulars, Serjeants Crampton and Ellis, Troopers Landsill, Whitecross, Duffy, Pietersen, Hewitt, and Vinnieombe, Frontier Light Horse.

On reaehing eamp I found that most of the cattle we captured, some 2,000 head, and whieh had been sent out before we left the mountain, had been abandoned by order of Lieutenant-Colonel Russell, only about 300 being brought in.

I found also that Captain Barton's party and Commandant Weatherley's Border Horse, who had joined him, had been almost destroyed.

Captain Barton and 18 out of his 32 men, and Commandant Weatherley, with 44 of the 54 Border Horse, being killed.

I annex Captain Dennison's report, and have only to remark on it that I never knew where Colonel Weatherley was on the 28th, and never sent him any order whatever. His orders on the 27th were to conform to the general movements of the leading troop in the column, but to march independently. He was fully aware of what we were going to do, and I cannot understand why he waited for individual orders, and did not saddle up when he heard the trumpet sound "horses in."

I annex a return of the killed and missing, that of the wounded has been sent to you by the Senior Medical Officer. Our loss was very heavy, among them Mr. Piet Uys, whose death is a misfortune to South Africa. One so courageous and so sagacious I shall never see again, we had better spared 100 men. Captain Barton is also a great loss, active, energetic, and intrepid, he was an excellent officer, and devoted to his profession.

I have, &c.,
REDVERS BULLER, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Commanding Mounted Troops.

Information required by Corps Commandant concerning the Retreat at Hlobana, March 27, 1879.

WHEN I was at the bottom of the last hill, a Kafir from the 2nd Battalion Wood's Irregulars, told me that the Zulus were taking the cattle away from them (the 2nd Battalion), as they had no more ammunition. I sent Lieutenant Darcy to Colonel Russell, who was then on the first rise on the road to the camp, to ask if I might remain and help them. Lieutenant Darcy returned to

me, and said "The Colonel says you are to leave the cattle, and push on as fast as you can."

J. LORRAINE WHITE, Commandant, 1st Battalion Wood's Irregulars.

Camp, Kambula Hill, March 29, 1879.

I went to Colonel Russell with the above order. He interrupted me before I finished speaking, and said "Tell Commandant White to leave the cattle, and push on as fast as he can."

P. F. DARCY, Lieutenant, Wood's Irregulars 1st Battalion.

Camp, Kambula Hill, March 29, 1879.

SIR, *Camp, Kambula Hill, March* 29, 1879.

IN compliance with your instructions, I have the honour to report on the occurrences of yesterday:

I marched from my bivouac about 4 A.M., with force as per margin,* and arrived at the foot of the westernmost portion of the Hlobana Mountain about daybreak.

I directed the battalion Wood's Irregulars and Oham's people to move up the hill, following them closely with the Mounted Infantry, Rocket Trough, Basutos, and Schermbrucker's Corps.

I did not take the time of arriving on the plateau, but I think it was about 6.30 to 7 A.M.

It was reported to me by Mr. Williams, 58th Regiment, that Colonel Buller's force was already in possession of the upper plateau, and that he and others could be seen upon it.

---

* Royal Artillery Rocket Trough, Mounted Infantry, Basutos, Schermbrucker's Corps, Battalion Irregulars, Oham's People.

I at once moved with a small party of the first formed men to try to communicate with Colonel Buller, while the rear of my column was still coming up the hill.

I was fired at and my escort returned the fire. I heard Colonel Buller shout "Bring your men up to fire," or words to that effect. I sent back to bring up the rest of the force which quickly arrived.

In the meantime, it had been pointed out that there were large quantities of cattle on the sides of the Hlobana Hill, within easy reach, I therefore directed Commandant White's battalion to go and collect the cattle on the south of the Nek, and Oham's people, those on the north of the Nek.

The Mounted Infantry, Basutos, and Schermbrucker's Corps were ready to cover them with fire.

Commandant White brought back a considerable number of cattle to the plateau, but Oham's people drove what they found in a westerly direction towards the Zunguin. I did not again see them during the day.

Captain Browne, M.I., had been directed to cross the Nek, and to get to the top of the second plateau, to find out, if possible, if assistance was required from me by Colonel Buller, and generally what was the situation. Everything appeared to be nearly quiet and the whole object of the reconnaissance to have been gained.

Captain Browne remained on the top of the second plateau for some time. He was unable to see Colonel Buller, but he spoke to Major Tremlett and Major Lect, and he reported to me when he rejoined me that their force had had a success, that they had come to see if they could get home by that way, *i.e.* down the steep path leading from the second plateau to the Nek, but they thought it

impracticable for horses, and that Colonel Buller had gone back along the hill to look for Colonel Wood, as they believed that they were apparently perfectly easy about the state of affairs and that they had had no orders.

A considerable number of cattle commenced to come down from the second plateau.

Shortly before 9 A.M. it was reported to me that a Zulu army was seen on the range of hills to the south of the Hlobana.

At 9 A.M. I sent a message addressed to Colonel Wood to that effect, and I collected my force together.

I thought that there would be time to get away the cattle.

The Zulu army assumed such very large proportions and moved with such extreme rapidity that at about 10 A.M. I thought it necessary to abandon the cattle, as I did not see how I was to protect the large number of natives who were driving them. I moved all my force down the hill, I told Commandant White to move his men at once to the Zunguin (as they were in very small numbers and would have only impeded the action of mounted men with whom I intended to remain near the Hlobana Hill, and join Colonel Buller if necessary.)

At this time I received a memorandum from Colonel Wood, dated 10.30 A.M. desiring me to "get into position on Zunguin Nek."

I moved to that point, therefore, and remained there till the last of Colonel Buller's force passed towards camp, and I received further orders to move east to cover the natives who were retiring on camp.

I returned to camp between 4 and 5 P.M.

I append list of casualties.

I have, &c.,

J. C. RUSSELL, Lieut.-Col.

List of Casualties.

Royal Artillery, Rocket Trough, nil.

Mounted Infantry, 1 man wounded, 2 horses knocked up and left.

Basutos, nil.

Schermbrucker's Corps, 7 horses knocked up and left.

Battalion Irregulars, nil.

Oham's People, Lieutenant Williams, Captain Potter, missing.

Total.—2 officers missing, 1 man wounded, 9 horses lost.

P.S.—I know of Captain Potter, Lieutenant Williams, 58th Regiment, and I believe of 80 of Uhamn's people, being killed.

EVELYN WOOD, Colonel.

From Captain Dennison to Colonel Buller, Frontier Light Horse.

SIR, *Kambula Hill, March* 29, 1879.

IN compliance with your order, I beg to give you the following statement of facts of the disaster at Thlabana on the 28th of March, 1879.

On the morning of the 28th, after having missed the main column the previous night, we marched towards the eastern point of Thlabana. We met Colonel Wood and staff on the tracks of the main column. He ordered Colonel Weatherley to push on to the point of attack, which was done. We reached the top of Thlabana about ten o'clock, after having been on the point for about an hour. Colonel Weatherley received an order through a messenger (one of the Frontier Light Horse) to the effect that we were to return at once by the same path that we had gone up shortly after reaching the foot of the mountain. Captain Barton, with

about 40 or 50 of the Light Horse, came up to us and told Colonel Weatherley that he had received orders to push round the southern side of Thlabana, as a large impi of the enemy had been seen on that side, and that our Colonel was also to push on with his corps. We immediately did so, and on getting to the turn of the mountain, we saw great numbers of the enemy, which I estimated to be at least 10,000. When we reached within about a mile and a half of the western point of the mountain, we were obliged to make a hurried retreat, as we found our way completely blocked up by the enemy. We retreated under a very heavy cross fire to the Nek on the eastern point of the mountain. The enemy following us within a short distance. On getting over the Nek we found the mountain extremely steep with a succession of precepitous ledges, in getting down the enemy rushed down and assegaied our men. Myself, and about 26 of our men, and the Light Horse reached the bottom of the Nek; several of us kept up a fire for a short time but finding the enemy outflanking us we had to race for our lives across country in the direction of Makateese Kop, we were followed by some of the enemy to within three miles of Potter's stores, many of the men were killed on the retreat.

I beg to add further, that the reasons of our men not being camped on the night of the 27th with the main column arose through our Colonel not having received orders to march from our first camping ground.

C. G. DENNISON, Capt.,
Border Horse.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 9, 1879.

Crown Office, May 9, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

City of Canterbury.

Robert Peter Laurie, Esq., in the place of Lewis Ashurst Majendie, Esq., who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

(H. 3535.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, May* 6, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Vienna, reporting that by a Decree dated the 1st instant, the Ministerial Orders of February last, respecting the entry into Austria-Hungary of travellers from Russia and Bulgaria and their effects, are rescinded, and that the regulations previously in force are maintained.

(H. 3563.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, May* 7, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs information to the effect that the Greek authorities have abolished the quarantine on arrivals from Syria, and have reduced that on arrivals from the

Sea of Azov and the Black Sea to 24 hours of observation.

The prohibition of the importation of rags from the Sea of Azov, the Black Sea, and Turkey remains in force.

(H. 3583.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, May 8, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Vienna, stating that in consequence of the cessation of plague upon the Lower Volga the measures of disinfection prescribed in Austria-Hungary for letters and other postal remittances from Russia have been dispensed with since the 20th April.

Admiralty, 7th May, 1879.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant James Willison has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

War Office, Pall Mall, 9th May, 1879.

Commissariat and Transport Department, Deputy Commissary Edward Love to be retired, upon re-organization of Department, from 1st May, 1879.

Ordnance Store Department, The retirement of Deputy Commissary J. A. Bristow to be dated from 1st February, 1879, instead of from 13th January, 1879, as announced in the Gazette of 21st January, 1879.

India Office, 8*th May*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been placed to approve of the following Admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Henry Perey Poingdestre Leigh, R.A. Dated 4th January, 1871.

Lieutenant Charles Edward Wylde Macdonald, 51st Foot. Dated 28th February, 1874.

Lieutenant Frederiek Hawkins, 1st Battalion 8th Foot. Dated 21st September, 1874.

Also of the re-admission to the Staff Corps from the Half-Pay List of the undermentioned Officer :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Captain Edmund Pipon Ommanney. Dated 18th February, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the retirement from the Service of the undermentioned Offieers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces :—

Lieutenant - Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Thomas Gordon Coles, of the Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 15th April, 1879.

Major Owen Ivan Chalmers, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 4th February, 1879.

Major Hugh David Cathcart, of the Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 27th Mareh, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Charles Palmer, M.D., of the Bengal Army. Dated 31st Mareh, 1879.

Surgeon William Harvey, of the Bengal Army. Dated 6th April, 1879.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers are granted a step of Honorary Rank on retirement :—

To be Major-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel (Brevet Colonel) Thomas Gordon Coles, of the Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 15th April 1879.

To be Deputy Surgeons-General.

Surgeon-Major Joseph Christian Corbyn, of the Bengal Army. Dated 1st January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Charles Thomas Paske, of the Bengal Army. Dated 1st January, 1879.

War Office, 9th May, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Royal Cork City, Second Lieutenant Frederick George William Jones to be Lieutenant. Dated 10th May, 1879.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh, Harry King Stewart, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Royal Sussex, Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel Frederick Moor resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Yorkshire, Lieutenant Robert Lesley to be Captain, vice R. Hill, resigned. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Engineer.

Hampshire, John Michael Gray, Esq., to be Captain-Commandant. Dated 21st November, 1878.

Royal Monmouthshire, Captain and Honorary Major John Michael Gray resigns his Commission. Dated 10th May, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Bedford, Major George Toseland, whose resignation appeared in the London Gazette of the 29th April, 1879, is permitted to retain his rank, and wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement Dated 16th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Theobald de Vismes to be Captain. Dated 22nd April, 1879.

Royal Cumberland, Henry Prescott George Blencowe, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Royal South Gloucester, Captain James George Frederick Hughes resigns his Commission. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Royal North Gloucester, The appointment of Second Lieutenants E. F. Green and G. V. Bethell, notified in the London Gazette of 29th April, 1879, to bear date 28th April, 1879, instead of 30th April, 1879.

1*st Royal Lancashire*, Second Lieutenant Oswald Zouch Palmer to be Lieutenant. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Royal North Lincoln, Francis Ingram Conway-Gordon, Esq., late Captain, 104th Foot, to be Captain. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Royal London, Second Lieutenant Robert Edwards resigns his Commission. Dated 10th May, 1879.

3*rd* (*King's Own*) *Stafford*, Captain William Robert Parker Jervis resigns his Commission. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Royal Sussex, Captain Frank Crossley Fielding resigns his Commission. Dated 5th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Bulkeley Godman to be Captain, vice F. C. Fielding, resigned. Dated 5th May, 1879.

Lieutenant William Gerald Seymour Fitzgerald resigns his Commission. Dated 10th May, 1879.

The Royal South Wales Borderers, Samuel Moreton Thomas, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Royal Wiltshire, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel David Archer resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Captain and Honorary Major Samuel William Ralph Sadler to be Major, vice D. Archer, who resigns. Dated 10th May, 1879.

North York, Captain Herbert Leigh Gipps, 19th Foot, to be Adjutant, in succession to E. W. Evans, promoted Major in the 19th Foot. Dated 28th April, 1879.

2nd West York, Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel William Hall Wilkinson resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

5th West York, Captain John Gibbs resigns his Commission. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Antrim, Francis Hammick Douglas, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Royal Dublin City, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Frederick William George Wadeson. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Henry Augustus Dillon. Dated 10th May, 1879.

King's County, Captain George Meares Maunsell resigns his Commission. Dated 10th May, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Buckinghamshire, Lieutenant Douglas Walter Joseph C. Pratt to be Captain. Dated 10th May, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 13, 1879.

India Office, *May* 12, 1879.

THE following extract of a Despatch has been received at the India Office :—

From Major-General F. S. Roberts, C.B., V.C., Commanding Kuram Field Force, to the Quartermaster-General in India, Army Head Quarters,—Head Quarters, Camp Matum, the 24th January, 1879.

SIR,—With reference to the correspondence forwarded with your No. 107 F-C of the 13th January, 1879, I have the honour to submit, in continuation of my despatch dated the 5th December, 1878, the following supplementary account of the operations which led to the capture of the Peiwar Kotal.

2. In paragraph 18 of my previous despatch, I reported that the following troops under Brigadier-General A. H. Cobbe were left in camp on the night of the 1st December, when the turning force under my personal command marched for the Spin Gawai Kotal, viz. :—

2 guns F-A Royal Horse Artillery ; 3 guns G-3rd Royal Artillery ; 12th Bengal Cavalry ; 2-8th Foot (wing) ; 5th Punjab Infantry.

3. The guns under escort of a Company of the 8th Foot were placed in a position about 1,700 yards from the Peiwar Kotal shortly before day-break, and they opened on the enemy's artillery about a quarter-past six o'clock.

4. The infantry were at the same time extended under cover, and slightly in advance of the guns.

5. At 8 A.M., two companies of the 8th Regiment were pushed forward to within 1,300 yards of the enemy's line of defence.

6. At about eleven o'clock, the two Afghan guns which were placed to our left of the pass were silenced.

The infantry simultaneously advanced from ridge to ridge, and by noon had approached to within 1,400 yards of the top of the pass.

7. At this time Brigadier-General Cobbe was severely wounded, and the command of the troops devolved on Colonel Barry Drew, of the 8th Regiment.

8. The 5th Punjab Infantry, who were on the right of the attack, and who had succeeded in gaining a position close under the main ridge, now established communication with and joined the column which had come over the Spin Gawai Kotal.

9. Shortly after one o'clock, the remaining infantry, which consisted of five companies of the 8th Regiment, gained a crest, from which they

were able to open fire at a distance of 800 yards upon the enemy's guns at the Kotal.

10. About 2 P.M., the enemy's defence appeared to be so much shaken that Colonel Drew resolved to deliver his attack. As his infantry were crossing the broken ground to gain the road which led up to the Kotal, they were subjected to a dropping fire; but once on the road all opposition ceased, and shortly before half-past two the troops entered the Afghan position without suffering further loss.

11. The 12th Bengal Cavalry, under Colonel Hugh Gough, C.B., V.C., were immediately sent in pursuit, and captured several guns which had been abandoned by the enemy in their rapid flight.

I am, &c.,

FRED. S. ROBERTS, Major-General,
Commanding the Kuram Column.

St. James's Palace, May 7, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint William Henry, Earl of Mount Edgcumbe to be Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household, in the room of Francis Hugh George, Marquis of Hertford, G.C.B., resigned.

Marlborough House, May 7, 1879.

HIS Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been pleased to accept the resignation of the Earl of Mount Edgcumbe as Extra Lord in Waiting to His Royal Highness.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 9, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend Alfred Henry Williams, M.A., Rector

of Alcester, Warwickshire, to be one of the Honorary Chaplains to Her Majesty.

(H. 3701.)

Board of Trade (Harbour Department), Whitehall Gardens, May 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, enclosing copy of a Notice issued by the Portuguese Authorities, declaring the ports of Salonica, the Black Sea, the Sea of Azoff, Turkey, Syria, and the Islands of the Archipelago or Ægean Sea free from plague since the 26th March last.

Admiralty, 9th May, 1879.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers. London Brigade.

George Houlton Bishop, Esq., to be Surgeon. Dated 9th May, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the North Riding of the County of York.

Charles Mark Palmer, Esq., M.P., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 6th May, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 16, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 15, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint the Reverend William Harrison, M.A., Honorary Canon of St. Alban's, Chaplain to Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, and Rector of Great Birch, Essex, to be one of the Honorary Chaplains to Her Majesty.

The Queen has also been pleased to appoint the Reverend William Boyd Carpenter. M.A., Vicar of St. James's, Holloway, to be one of the Honorary Chaplains to Her Majesty.

Whitehall, May 10, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto Webb Elphinstone Stone, of Brunswick-terrace, in the parish of Exmouth, in the county of Devon, Esquire, a Retired Captain in Her Majesty's Fleet, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take and henceforth use the surname of Elphinstone in addition to and before that of Stone, and that he and they may bear the arms of Elphinstone quarterly with those of Stone, such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

(H. 3750.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*,)
Whitehall Gardens, *May* 16, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Algiers, reporting that quarantine is no longer imposed on vessels arriving there from the Black Sea.

Admiralty, 13*th May*, 1879.

Engineer James Stephens has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 3rd instant.

War Office, *Pall Mall*,
16*th May*, 1879.

MEMORANDUM.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to approve of the word "Busaco" being added to the regimental badge of the 60th Regiment (King's Royal Rifle Corps), in recognition of the services rendered by the 5th Battalion of the Regiment, which formed part of the 3rd Division of the force engaged at the battle of Busaco.

3*rd Dragoon Guards*, Riding Master Robert Ward retires on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

2*nd Dragoons*, Sub-Lieutenant Charles George Harrington Taylor resigns his Commission. Dated 17th May, 1879.

10*th Hussars*, Lieutenant Reginald Tuite-Dalton resigns his Commission. Dated 17th May, 1879.

13*th Hussars*, Lieutenant Gilbert Lloyd Elliott resigns his Commission. Dated 17th May, 1879.

16*th Lancers*, Lieutenant Edward Chadwick to be Captain, vice the Honourable C. C. W. Cavendish, retired. Dated 30th April, 1879.

18*th Hussars*, Lieutenant William Henry Biggs has been permitted to assume the surname of Baldwin in addition to and after that of Biggs,

21st *Hussars*, Sergeant-Major Benjamin Jennings, from the 11th Hussars, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. H. Martin, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Royal Artillery, Lieutenant-General Henry Sebastian Rowan, C.B., to be Colonel Commandant, vice General Sir Francis Warde, K C.B , on the Retired List, deceased. Dated 5th May, 1879.

Colonel William Wigram Barry, C.B., from the Supernumerary List, to be Colonel, vice P. W. Phillipps-Treby, who retires upon full-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Major and Brevet Colonel Robert Biddulph, C.B., from the Supernumerary List, to be Lieutenant-Colonel upon the Seconded List. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Major and Brevet Colonel William Stirling to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice J. S. Stirling, who retires upon full-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Major Marmaduke Littlejohn Monckton (late Madras), to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice J. G. Marshall (late Madras), who retires upon a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Major George Grote Hannen, from half-pay, to be Major, vice M. P. Eden, who retires upon a pension. Dated 1st May, 1879.

Major Charles Doyne Anderson Straker (late Madras), from the Supernumerary List, to be Major, vice M. L. Monckton (late Madras), promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain Charles Frederick Dixon, from the Supernumerary List, to be Major, vice Brevet Colonel W. Stirling, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain Charles Crosthwaite to be Major, vice C. R. Franklen, who retires upon a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant William Ogden Smith to be Captain, vice C. Crosthwaite, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Grenadier Guards, Lieutenant Archibald Lennox Milliken Napier resigns his Commission. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Robert Gordon Wolrige-Gordon, from the 94th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant and Captain A. C. Wellesley, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

1*st Foot*, The promotions to the rank of Lieutenant of Second Lieutenants W. Douglas and H. J. Goold-Adams, dated respectively 30th November, 1878, and 7th December, 1878, are cancelled.

Second Lieutenant W. Douglas to be Lieutenant, vice E. S. Masters, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 25th November, 1878.

Second Lieutenant H. J. Goold-Adams to be Lieutenant, vice S. B. Moore, promoted. Dated 30th November, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Leonard Williams to be Lieutenant, vice C. W. S. Hallett, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 7th December, 1878.

6*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major Charles Whyte retires on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

7*th Foot*, Captain Edmund William Adderley, from the 64th Foot, to be Captain, vice P. C. C. Savage, who exchanges. Dated 17th May, 1879.

10*th Foot*, Captain Augustus George Bridge retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 17th May, 1879.

14*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Arnauld John Henry Murray, from the 84th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice J. H. Christie, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

16*th Foot*, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel John Welman Helyar to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel W. C. Bancroft, retired on half-pay. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Captain Basil Clifton Westby to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Helyar. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Reginald Fawkes to be Captain, vice B. C. Westby. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Justice Chapman Tilly to be Captain, vice C. P. Stone, retired on half-pay. Dated 30th April, 1879.

17*th Foot*, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James Browne H. Boyd to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel G. T. Brice, placed upon half-pay. Dated 7th December, 1878.

Captain and Brevet Major Cecil M'Pherson to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. H. Boyd. Dated 7th December, 1878.

Lieutenant Colwyn Williams Vulliamy to be Captain, vice Brevet Major C. M'Pherson. Dated 7th December, 1878.

Lieutenant William Napier Justice has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

Lieutenant Thomas Mayne to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant H. I. Nares, promoted. Dated 1st February, 1879.

18*th Foot*, Lieutenant Edward Tufnell to be Captain, vice W. H. Ashe, retired. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Captain Henry Francis Somerset Bolton, from the 72nd Foot, to be Captain, vice G. A. Godfrey, who exchanges. Dated 17th May, 1879.

19*th Foot*, Captain John Olans Champion Möller, from the 41st Foot, to be Captain, vice G. W. Hughes, who exchanges. Dated 17th May, 1879.

20*th Foot*, Lieutenant Lionel Marshall to be Captain, vice R. Wilson, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 1st March, 1879.

21*st Foot*, Lieutenant Henry John Meares to be Captain, vice T. E. Stuart, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Herbert Leonard Hutchins has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 8th March, 1879.

22*nd Foot*, Lieutenant John Frederick Wyley to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant W. H. Kerr, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

23*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Robert Tankerville Webber to be Captain, vice H. F. Seagram, retired on a pension. Dated 30th April, 1879.

24*th Foot*, The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant of Second Lieutenant Lionel Gore

Lennox Dobrée, dated 23rd January, 1879, is cancelled.

Second Lieutenant L. G. L. Dobrée resigns his Commission. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Hugh O'Donnell to be Lieutenant, vice F. T. Halliday, promoted. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Arnold W. Birch to be Lieutenant, viee R. W. Franklin, deceased. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Neill Gordon, from the 77th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice J. D. A. T. Lloyd, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Sugrue, from the Kerry Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice C. E. Curll, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

The date of the Commission of Quartermaster John Tigar is 30th April, 1879.

25*th Foot*, Captain Henry Hickman Mulcahy retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Francis Arthur Cartwright Claughton has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 17th April, 1879.

27*th Foot*, Lieutenant Peter Ridley Edward Thompson, from the 108th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice N. A. Bray, transferred to the 108th Foot. Dated 8th March, 1879.

31*st Foot*, Lieutenant Edward Morant to be Captain, vice W. T. Deverell, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 17th April, 1879.

35*th Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Charles Grove to be Captain, vice E. B. St. John, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 17th May, 1879.

38*th Foot*, Captain Arthur Munro Smith retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 17th May, 1879.

41*st Foot*, Captain George William Hughes, from the 19th Foot, to be Captain, vice J. O. C. Möller, who exchanges. Dated 17th May, 1879.

44*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Stephen Neary, from the 89th Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. A. Barrett, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 17th May, 1879.

47*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major John Stanley retires on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

51*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Reginald Duncombe Pyrke, from the 105th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice C. Collins, promoted. Dated 13th October, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Percy William Albert Alfred Milton to be Lieutenant, vice C. C. Smyth, promoted. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Colquhoun Grant Roche Thackwell to be Lieutenant, vice R. D. Pyrke, transferred to the 105th Foot. Dated 30th April, 1879.

60*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major F. W. Grenfell is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Robert Calverley Alington Bewicke Bewicke to be Lieutenant. Dated 12th February, 1877.

64*th Foot*, Captain Philip Charles C. Savage, from the 7th Foot, to be Captain, vice E. W. Adderley, who exchanges. Dated 17th May, 1879.

65*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major John Cookson Fife-Cookson retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Richard Duffin Buckley Rutherford to be Captain, vice W. M. P. Coleman, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 29th April, 1879.

66*th Foot*, Supernumerary Sub-Lieutenant James Weir Hogg Fitzgerald, who has ceased to be a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. H. Smallpiece, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

71*st Foot*, Lieutenant Ernest Lucas Braithwaite to be Captain, vice Brevet Major W. O'Malley, retired on a pension. Dated 30th April, 1879.

72*nd Foot*, Captain George Avery Godfrey, from the 18th Foot, to be Captain, vice H. F. S. Bolton, who exchanges. Dated 17th May, 1879.

73*rd Foot*, The second Christian name of Captain Swiny is Mol*y*neux, and not Mol*i*neux, as hitherto stated.

75*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Barron-Stanton to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant O. J. Cavenagh, promoted. Dated 1st May, 1879.

83*rd Foot*, Lieutenant James Archibald Robert Bell to be Captain, vice C. J. Thorburn, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 23rd April, 1879.

88*th Foot*, Captain Lascelles Wharton Ford retires on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

90*th Foot*, Lieutenant Hugh Lionel Custance, from the 1st or West Norfolk Militia, to be

Second Lieutenant, vice A. T. Bright, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

98*th Foot*, Captain William O'Toole retires on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Robert Adams retires from the Service, receiving the value of an Ensigncy. Dated 17th May, 1879.

99*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Francis Richard Macmullen, from the 62nd Foot, to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. B. Williams, 62nd Foot, promoted. Dated 13th July, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Walter Dally Jones to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. M. Carter, 62nd Foot, promoted. Dated 7th August, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Alexander Vaughan Payne to be Lieutenant, vice H. C. Harford, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

104*th Foot*, Major Thomas Alexander Hunter, retires on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

105*th Foot*, Lieutenant R. D. Pyrke, from the 51st Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice W. H. Thomas, resigned. Dated 30th April, 1879.

107*th Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel David Blair Lockhart, retires on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Alfred George Impey to be Captain, vice E. Wardroper, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 26th April, 1879.

108*th Foot*, Lieutenant Norman Aiton Bray, from the 27th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice A. W. L. Bayly, a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Edward Aubrey Strachan to

be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. C. Bayly, 27th Foot, seconded. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Peter Ridley Edward Thompson, from the 27th Foot, to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant G. H. Michaelson, 27th Foot, promoted. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Lieutenant N. A. Bray to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant A. W. L. Bayly. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Captain Rowland Egerton retires on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant George Francis Leslie to be Lieutenant, vice L. H. Bathurst, promoted. Dated 12th April, 1879.

2nd West India Regiment, Sub-Lieutenant Villiers Edward Hunt to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant Charles Ernest Albert Coleman to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant William Charles Henry Mackintosh to be Lientenant. Dated 30th November, 1877.

The surname of the Lieutenant who exchanged from the 102nd Foot, in the Gazette of the 27th March, 1877, is Wainright, and not Wainwright, as therein stated.

Staff, Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil James East, half pay, late 57th Foot, to be Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster-General at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Army Pay Department, Paymaster and Honorary Major William Handasyde Buchanan is placed on retired pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain Robert du Port is placed on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers having resigned their Combatant Commissions to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army :—

Captain Osmond Moncrieff Johnson, from the 98th Foot. Dated 8th November, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 1st April, 1879.

Captain Alfred George Willoughby Hemans, from the 56th Foot. Dated 20th November, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 17th May, 1879.

Captain Constantine Charles Barrow Tribe, from the 94th Foot. Dated 16th December, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 15th April, 1879 (since deceased).

Captain Frederick Nind Woodall, from the 74th Foot. Dated 24th December, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 17th April, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Samuel E. Wood, from the 93rd Foot. Dated 28th December, 1878, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 17th May, 1879.

The surname of the Captain appointed from the 78th Foot, in the Gazette of the 29th April, 1879, is Croker-King, and not Crocker-King, as therein stated.

Medical Department, Surgeon-Major Benjamin Tydd to be Deputy Surgeon-General, vice Edward Baily Tuson, placed on retired pay. Dated 4th March, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Alexander Maclean retires upon half-pay. Dated 7th April, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Robert Owen Hayden retires upon temporary half-pay. Dated 18th April, 1879.

Veterinary Department, The undermentioned

Gentlemen to be Veterinary-Surgeons on probation :—

Arthur Wilberforce Mason, in succession to Veterinary-Surgeon S. T. Goddard, Royal Artillery, placed on retired pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Edmund Day, in succession to Veterinary-Surgeon, First Class, J. Ferris, Royal Artillery, placed on temporary half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Charles Rutherford, in succession to Veterinary-Surgeon, First Class, T. J. Lang, Royal Artillery, deceased. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Edmund Woods Goldsmith, in succession to Veterinary-Surgeon W. Oliver, Royal Artillery, retired upon half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Kay Lees, on augmentation. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Half-Pay, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel James William Samuel Moffatt, from the 15th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Major Cecil James East, from the 57th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Thomas Gardiner, from half-pay, late 98th Foot, Superintending Officer Recruiting Service, to be Major. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Samuel George Huskisson, from the 80th Foot, to be Major. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major James John Neil Buchanan, from the 5th Dragoon Guards, to be Major. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Retired Full-Pay, Lieutenant-Colonel James William Samuel Moffatt, half-pay, late 15th

Foot, retires on full-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

BREVET.

Colonel Paul Winsloe Phillipps-Treby, Royal Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Major-General upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel David Blair Lockhart, half-pay, late 107th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major-General upon retiring on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Stirling Stirling, Royal Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel James William Samuel Moffatt, half-pay, late 15th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Colonel upon retiring on full-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Major Edward Brace Pritchard, retired, Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Major Morton Parker Eden, Royal Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 1st May, 1879.

Major Charles Richard Franklen, Royal Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major John Stanley, 47th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Major Thomas Alexander Hunter, half-pay, late 104th Foot, to have the honorary rank of

Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Charles Whyte, 6th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major John Cookson Fife-Cookson, 65th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring from the Service. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Major Francis Coningsby Hannam Clarke, Royal (late Bombay) Artillery, to have the local and temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel while serving as a member of the Asiatic Boundary Commission. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major William Handasyde Buchanan, Army Pay Department, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain Rowland Egerton, Rifle Brigade, to have the honorary rank of Major upon retiring on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain William O'Toole, 98th Foot, to have the honorary rank of Major upon retiring on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain Robert du Port to have the honorary rank of Major on being placed on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Riding-Master Robert Ward, 3rd Dragoon Guards, to have the honorary rank of Captain upon retiring on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Alexander Maclean to have the honorary rank of Deputy-Surgeon General upon retiring on half-pay. Dated 7th April, 1879.

The following further promotions to take place

in succession to General W. R. Maxwell, Royal Marines, retired 13th April, 1879 :—

Captain and Brevet Major Daniel Beere, half-pay, late 8th Foot, Staff Officer of Pensioners, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 13th April, 1879.

Captain Charles Bradford Brown, 8th Foot, to be Major. Dated 13th April, 1879.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General Michael William Smith, C.B., Colonel of the 20th Hussars, placed upon the Retired List, on 27th April, 1879, under the provisions of Article 138 of the Royal Warrant of 1st May, 1878 :—

Lieutenant-General Thomas Brooke, Colonel of the 28th Foot, to be General. Dated 27th April, 1879.

Major-General Lawrence Shadwell, C.B., to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 27th April, 1879.

Brevet Colonel Sir Seymour John Blane, Bart., C.B., from Major, half-pay, late Rifle Brigade, to be Major-General. Dated 27th April, 1879.

Major Henry James Haydock, 41st Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 27th April, 1879.

Captain Oswald Robert Middleton, 4th Foot, to be Major. Dated 27th April, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to be Colonels :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Vernon Jenkins, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Rowland Farrer, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Henry Beddome, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 20th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Palmer Davis, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 20th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel John James Elder, Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 29th January, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Stevenson Moseley, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 17th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alfred Worsley Montagu, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Callander, Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 20th February, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Douglas Standen, Madras Staff Corps. Dated 25th February, 1879.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Orme, half-pay, late 85th Foot, Fort Major, Guernsey. Dated 1st March, 1879 (since deceased).

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Henry Cox, Royal Marine Artillery. Dated 24th March, 1879.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Lynch Stapleton Cotton, half-pay, late 63rd Foot, Commandant Royal Hibernian Military School. Dated 1st May, 1879.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel David Blair Lockhart, half-pay, late 107th Foot, retires on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Major Thomas Alexander Hunter, half-pay, late 104th Foot, retires on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Colonel Thomas Henry Pitt, retired, Royal Artillery, has been permitted to commute his retired allowance. Dated 7th April, 1879.

Captain and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Owen Henry Strong, late 10th Foot, has been permitted to commute his pension. Dated 15th April, 1879.

The retirement from the Service of Major the

Honourable C. Ellison Edwardes, half-pay, late Rifle Brigade, by the surrender of his half-pay, to bear date 1st January, 1879, instead of 29th October, 1878, as stated in the Gazette of 31st December, 1878.

India Office, 15*th May*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following Promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Forces made by the Governments in India :—

BREVET.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Gordon Duff, Madras Infantry. Dated 20th January, 1879.

To be Majors.

Captain Henry Charles Greenaway, Bengal Infantry, in succession to Lieutenant-General T. A. Carey, Bengal Staff Corps (borne as Major-General on the Indian List), retired. Dated 3rd November, 1878.

Captain James May, Bengal Infantry. Dated 20th February, 1879.

Captain Henry Charles Creak, Bengal Calvalry. Dated 4th March, 1879.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major Arthur Tulloch. Dated 20th January, 1879.

Major Gerard Noel Money. Dated 4th March, 1879.

To be Majors.

Captain James Salisbury Tait. Dated 20th January, 1879.

Captain Charles Harley Bridges. Dated 4th February, 1879.

Captain Stewart Colquhoun MacTier. Dated 4th February, 1879.

Captain James Ludlow Ferris. Dated 4th March, 1879.

Captain Henry William John Senior. Dated 4th March, 1879.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Vincent George Lawrence Eyre. Dated 22nd January, 1879.

Lieutenant Bernard Channer. Dated 13th February, 1879.

Lieutenant James Livingston Aberigh-Mackay. Dated 13th February, 1879.

Lieutenant Henry Metcalfe Rose. Dated 8th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Leonard William Christopher. Dated 9th March, 1879.

BENGAL ARMY.

Cavalry.

To be Major.

Captain (Brevet Major) Arthur William Roberts. Dated 20th February, 1879.

Infantry.

To be Majors.

Captain (Brevet Major) Adam Wilson Graham. Dated 20th February, 1879.

Captain (Brevet Major) William Henry Beckett. Dated 20th February, 1879.

Captain (Brevet Major) Francis Monro Newbery. Dated 4th March, 1879.
Captain (Brevet Major) Thomas James Quin. Dated 4th March, 1879.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Archibald Acheson Johnson. Dated 14th March, 1879.

To be Majors.

Captain Loudoun Francis Campbell. Dated 4th February, 1879.
Captain Edward Persse. Dated 4th March, 1879.
Captain Alexander Bredin. Dated 11th March, 1879.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Thomas Greenaway. Dated 12th February, 1879.
Lieutenant Edward Brooke Anderson. Dated 19th February, 1879.

MADRAS ARMY.

INFANTRY.

To be Majors.

Captain Alfred George Hutchins. Dated 20th February, 1879.
Captain Charles Bean Smith, C.S.I. Dated 2nd March, 1879.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) George Strachan Mignon. Dated 4th February, 1879.
Major Frederick Prescott Forteath. Dated 20th February, 1879.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant William Ashfield. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Lieutenant Augustus Samuel William Connor. Dated 13th February, 1879.

BOMBAY ARMY.

INFANTRY.

To be Majors.

Captain Frederick FitzWilliam Comyn. Dated 27th February, 1879.

Captain John Hibbert. Dated 27th February, 1879.

The surname of the Officer of the Bombay Infantry promoted to the rank of Colonel, in the London Gazette of the 4th February, 1879, is Faulknor, and not Faulkner, as given in Gazette named

---

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 16, 1879.

War Office, May 16, 1879.

A DESPATCH and its enclosures, of which the following are copies, have been received from the Lieut.-General Commanding in South Africa, by the Secretary of State for War :—

From the Lieut.-General Commanding in South

Africa to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War.

Sir, *Durban, April* 14, 1879.

I HAVE the honour, in continuance of my despatch, No. 13, forwarded by last mail, to forward the enclosures therein referred to, viz.:—

(*a*) The report of Brigadier-General Pearson, giving an account of his proceedings from the 24th January to 9th April.

(*b*) The report of Major Barrow, commanding the mounted portion of the relieving column on the 2nd April; together

(*c*) With some enclosures connected with number of horses killed or wounded, and arms taken from the enemy.

I am informed by my Deputy-Adjutant General that copies of every document received by him from Brigadier-General Wood connected with the events of 28th and 29th March have been forwarded to you; likewise that full particulars of all events since I crossed the border have been sent by telegraph, *viâ* Madeira.

I had no opportunity of perusing these documents until my return to Durban on the 9th April, but I refrain from making any remarks on the events of those two days, as the reports will have been in your hands for some considerable time when this reaches you. I can, however, most fully endorse the terms in which Brigadier-General Wood has spoken of several officers under his command, knowing, as I do personally, the character of almost every officer referred to; but in the case of Mr. P. Uys, I had only known him from the letters, public and private, of those with whom he had been associated when serving Her Majesty. Colonel Wood and Colonel Buller had invariably spoken of him in the

warmest terms, and his loss at such a time must, I consider, be considered a national one.

I trust that the brilliant success of the 29th March may be some consolation for the sad loss of life on the 28th. The full value of this success and that of the 2nd April in the south-east of Zululand, is yet to be known, and I cannot but think these successes will most materially affect the whole course of politics in South Africa.

I have not observed in Colonel Wood's despatch any reference to the reason why he considered it desirable to attack on the 28th. I desire, therefore, to state that previous to advancing on Etshowe, I had given instructions along the whole line to make demonstrations against the enemy, for I had reason to believe at that time that I should find the whole Zulu army between my force and Etshowe.

I left Colonel Wood completely unfettered as to what action he should take in furthering this common object, but it is evident that the affair of the 28th was the result of his carrying out my wishes.

I have, &c.,
CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

(A.)

From Colonel Pearson, Commanding No. 1 Column, to the Military Secretary, &c., &c., Durban.

Fort Tenedos, Lower Tugela Drift, Zululand,
April 9, 1879.

SIR,

CIRCUMSTANCES, as you are aware, have prevented my continuing to acquaint you periodically with the proceedings of the column under my command, as directed by His Excellency the

Lieutenant-General, Commanding. Since my despatch of the 23rd January, ultimo, when I reported my arrival at Ekowe and the action near the Inyazana River, in continuation of this correspondence, it will be remembered that my original orders were to entrench Ekowe, which was eventually to become an important Commissariat Depôt, and to assist that department in every way in my power to equip it as speedily as possible.

I, accordingly, at once placed the question of the defences in the hands of Captain Wynne, R.E., the Senior Engineer officer, and on the morning of the 24th January I despatched 2 Companies 2nd Battalion, the Buffs, and 2 Companies Native Contingent, with a few mounted men, to meet a large convoy of commissariat wagons, under the orders of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Ely, 99th Regiment, which had started from the Lower Tugela on the 22nd en route for Ekowe.

I also, on the morning of the 25th, sent back to the Tugela 48 empty wagons for further supplies under escort of 2 Companies 2nd Battalion, the Buffs, 2 Companies 99th Regiment, 2 Companies Native Contingent, and a few mounted men, the whole under command of Major Coates, 99th Regiment.

By the 27th January, the day on which we first heard of the disaster at Isandhlana by a telegram from Sir Bartle Frere (no details however being given), the entrenchments had made considerable progress, all available men having been employed on them.

Major Barrow with his mounted men had also reconnoitred towards the Umhlatoosi River and Intumeni, the Norwegian Mission Station, some 12 miles N.W. of us, which was to be the immediate destination of the 2nd Column.

About 9 A.M. on the 28th January, I received

by special messenger a telegram from Lord Chelmsford, confirming the news sent me by Sir Bartle Frere. His Lordship was pleased to give me full liberty to act as I thought best in the interests of my column under the circumstances, and sanctioned my retiring, if I thought fit, either to some position nearer the Tugela, or even to the left bank of that river. I was to be prepared, however, if I held my position at Ekowe, to have the whole Zulu army down on me.

I at once assembled all my Staff and Company Officers and laid the position of affairs before them, and requested them to give me their opinions unreservedly. Some were for retiring, whilst others most strongly opposed any retrograde movement.

Personally I was in favour of retiring at first, as I believed, until further reinforcements could arrive from home, that the presence of every available soldier would be necessary in Natal to protect the colony from wholesale raids by the Zulus; but, on further reflection, I judged that if we continued to hold our forward position in the country—nearly 40 miles from the frontier—it might have a good moral effect and even afford protection to that part of the colony immediately behind us; at any rate we should be keeping a certain force of the enemy watching us, which could not therefore be available elsewhere.

Having satisfied myself that we were sufficiently supplied with ammunition for our present wants, it was finally decided to remain at Ekowe, and to fortify ourselves as strongly as possible.

The question of our food supply had of course been duly considered. The troops had started with 15 days' provisions, and most fortunately Colonel Ely's Column was now in sight, about 7 miles distant. I lost no time in acquainting that officer with the state of affairs, and I sent him

several extra spans of oxen to help his wagons over the hilly road before him. Such was the state of the roads, however, after the constant rain which had fallen during many weeks past, that, notwithstanding the additional assistance, the last of Colonel Ely's wagons did not arrive until 12 o'clock that night, and he had to abandon eight. I sent oxen to bring them on the following morning, but meantime the contents had been looted by the Zulus.

In order still further to increase our food supply, and to add to the defensive power of the colony, I had already decided on sending back the whole of the mounted troops attached to my column, together with the remaining companies of the 2 Battalions Native Contingent. These troops left Ekowe about noon on the 28th, with wagons of course, and, as we afterwards learnt, reached the Lower Tugela that night by cross country paths.

Our next care was to laager some of the wagons along the parapets in such a manner as to protect the men from the reverse and infilade fire to which in many places they would be exposed; all the other wagons were afterwards formed into a laager for the oxen under the fire of the Fort.

Pending the result of the stock taking of our food supply, which I had ordered, I now placed the garrison upon a reduced bread and grocery ration; but as a large number of slaughter cattle had been driven up with Colonel Ely's convoy, I increased the meat ration by $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Having reason to believe that the troops whom I had sent away had brought a certain quantity of private supplies with them, I had their wagons officially searched, and a quantity of food, medicines, and medical comforts were thus added to our

stock, the two latter subsequently proving of the utmost value to us.

All articles of luxury, tobacco, matches, &c., I caused to be handed over to the Commissariat Department to be dealt with as I might afterwards determine; they were eventually sold by auction and fetched fabulous prices—matches were sold for 4*s.* a box, bottles of pickles for 15*s.*, tobacco for 30*s.* per lb., In fact about £7 worth of things realized upwards of £100.

When I received the Commissariat report about our food, I found that we could not safely calculate upon our supplies lasting beyond the latter end of March, it having been found advisable, owing to the discovery of a large quantity of rotten biscuit and flour, to make a large deduction—10 per cent-—in anticipation.

Fortunately the loss of these articles never reached this amount, and not only, as time went on, did we find our supplies holding out far better than we ever expected, but I felt enabled for a time to comply with the recommendation of my Senior Medical Officer to increase the bread ration if only temporarily. I did so for about ten days, and yet, nevertheless, such was the care exercised by the Commissariat Department to avoid waste, that with the reduced ration on which the troops were again placed, we should have been able to hold out till 10th April; a few things only, sugar, pepper, and preserved vegetables having run out.

With medicines we were not so fortunate, and long before we were relieved many of those most required were exhausted.

Our defences meantime were being perfected, and long before the end of February we were quite secure, and I feel sure could have repelled an attack by any number of Zulus.

For the description of Fort Ekowe I beg to refer to the paper by Captain Courtney, R.E., attached to this letter. Our sanitary arrangements were placed in the hands of the Quartermaster of the Buffs, and 99th Regiment. The former looked after the interior and the latter the exterior of the Fort and its immediate surroundings.

The water supply was fortunately excellent both in quality and quantity. The upper part of the stream gave us an abundant supply of drinking and cooking water, and along the lower portion of it Quartermaster Bateman, 99th Regiment, constructed excellent bathing places both for officers and men, which I am convinced contributed in no small degree to the preservation of our health.

The horses and cattle were watered in a separate stream.

An Infantry water picquet, assisted by a mounted patrol, was posted daily between reveille and retreat, when everyone had to retire within the Fort to prevent any evasion of the orders relative to our water supply, no cattle, horses or cooking (which was all done outside the Fort), being permitted near the stream upon any pretence.

Each Quartermaster had a large fatigue party placed at his disposal daily, and the following routine was invariably adopted.

At reveille the urine barrels which had been provided for the use of the men during the night were carried out of the Fort and emptied into trenches dug the night before at some distance off, and which were filled in at once as soon as this duty was performed.

The places where those barrels had stood in the Fort were then sprinkled with ashes from the

kitchens, and afterwards with clean sand, the ashes having been first removed.

The fatigue parties next proceeded to clean up all dirt and litter both inside and outside the fort, and cart it away to the offal pits, the contents of which were buried as far as possible before they were filled up.

The hospital patients were removed daily—those, at least, who could bear removal—to a shelter constructed of boughs of trees, on an eminence near the fort. This arrangement gave them abundance of fresh air, the hospital itself got purified, and the cleaning could be done more effectually.

I have purposely entered into detail in this matter, as I am naturally anxious to prove that no precautions were neglected to keep the fort and its vicinity in as sanitary a condition as possible.

At first the health of the troops was extremely good, but before the end of February the percentage of sick had largely increased, and when we were relieved on the 4th April there were 9 officers and nearly 100 men on the sick list. Some of them are still seriously ill, and 4 deaths have occurred since we left Ekowe. We buried there 4 officers and 21 C. K. P. men.

The chief disorders were diarrhœa, dysentry, common, continued, and typhoid fever; no doubt much of the sickness was attributable to the constant wet weather, and the overcrowding in the fort, the work having been constructed for a much smaller garrison.

The large percentage of deaths were probably ue to the want of proper medicines and medical comforts. A state showing the strength of the garrison is herewith attached.

As regards shelter, there was only room in the

fort for a very few tents in addition to those required for hospital purposes, and both officers and men lived under the wagons, over which the wagon sails were spread, propped up with tent poles: thus the wagons being all round the parapets, as I have already described, the troops actually lived at their alarm posts, and could be on the banquettes in a few seconds.

The buildings of the Mission Station were handed over to the Commissariat, and just sufficed to store our supply of food.

The church was used as the hospital. By day the picquet duties were performed by a small vedette corps, formed by a few men of the Mounted Infantry and Natal Volunteers, and organized by Lieut. Rowdon, 99th Regiment, and Captain Sherrington, Native Contingent.

I cannot speak too highly of the careful and zealous way in which this responsible duty was done, and which I consider reflects much credit on the officers above named, as well as those under their command. These vedettes were constantly under fire; one was killed at his post; another, Private Carson, 99th Regiment, was attacked by about a dozen Zulus, who crept up near him in the long grass. They shot off two fingers of his right hand; he had a bullet through each thigh, and another in his right arm. His horse was also assegaied. He nevertheless got away, retained his rifle, and rode back to the fort. At night or in foggy weather the outposts were withdrawn, and each company furnished a guard with two or more sentries. Natives were also distributed along the parapets, their eyesight being so good.

As regards the oxen, we had several hundred head, besides a number of mules and horses. On our first arrival at Ekowe, there was an abundance of grass close to the Fort, but it soon

got eaten down, and the cattle had to be driven further off, till at last there was nothing for them to eat nearer than between 2 and 3 miles distant.

This, of course, necessitated strong guards, and the greatest care and vigilance had to be exercised by the Transport Officer to prevent their straying and getting captured.

The cattle was my chief source of anxiety, more especially latterly, when they had to go so far for their grass. No attack, however, was ever made upon them by the Zulus, who contented themselves with firing upon them from long distances, much too far generally to cause any damage.

Very soon after our arrival at Ekowe we found ourselves being gradually cut off from all communication with Natal. though occasionally a native messenger was persuaded to run the gauntlet through the enemy.

Between 11th February and 2nd March we had no communication whatever with the Lower Tugela, but on the morning of that day we had the happiness to see signals flashed to us from that neighbourhood.

At first we were unable to reply, but Captain Macgregor, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General, whom I placed in charge of the signalling arrangements, soon got an improvised heliograph constructed, and when the weather permitted we were able to communicate with Natal daily.

Our information regarding the movements of the Zulus was absolutely nil, and so many men being daily employed on the entrenchments and cattle guards, besides having but a very few mounted men and scarcely any natives, I consider it only prudent to remain on the defensive, and therefore, with the exception of burning all

the kraals in our immediate neighbourhood, and sometimes sending foraging parties to the nearest mealie and pumpkin gardens, we confined our attention almost entirely to strengthening the fort and guarding our numerous cattle.

The Chief Dabulamanzi—a half-brother to Cetawayo—had a military kraal near Ekowe, which I thought it would be desirable to destroy, but it being 7 miles distant and unapproachable, except over country more or less covered with bush, I considered it would not be right to attempt it, except with a comparatively large force. Accordingly, on the 1st March, I started at 2 A.M. with 450 men and 1 gun Royal Artillery, and reached the vicinity of the kraal a little before daylight. The Zulus were completely surprised, and if we had only possessed a good body of horsemen we would no doubt have killed or taken prisoners a great number. As it was, they ran off to the neighbouring hills, and I fear we did them but little damage. The military kraal consisting of upwards of 50 huts were, however, completely destroyed, besides 3 others which we burnt on our way back. Returning, we were followed by the enemy, but at a long distance and in no great numbers, which satisfied me that at any rate in that immediate neighbourhood the Zulus were not at that time in any force. Our casualties were nil, but, as far as I could observe, we killed or wounded about a dozen of the enemy. We knew from the messages flashed to us, that a force was being collected for our relief, and it was evident that the Zulus had either got news of it or that they imagined our food could not hold out much longer, for we could see numerous fires—daily increasing—in the Inyazane Valley; evidence of the presence of a large force in that neighbourhood. The vedettes, too, were constantly seeing

large bodies of Zulus filing down the distant hills towards the Inyazane, where they were evidently collecting either to intercept our relief or retreat.

To make a new road from Ekowe to the nearest point of the regular road from the Inyazane, so as to avoid a long detour of over 7 miles, had long been contemplated. It was surveyed early in March and commenced on the 7th. The road was made practicable within a week, but owing to the heavy rains which fell in March, it became too soft in places for heavy traffic. In winter, however, it would have been an excellent road.

Either the working or covering parties were nearly always under fire, though fortunately we had only one casualty; Lieutenant Lewis, the Buffs, wounded in the head. This new road is fully described by Captain Courtney.

Most unaccountably no attempt was ever made at night to capture the cattle or to annoy us inside the Fort. Had it been otherwise, the men would have been so harassed from want of sleep that the works would have been very materially delayed, and no doubt, our sick list would have been largely increased. We had a few "scares" during the night, as might be expected, but in every instance they proved to be false alarms.

The alacrity, however, with which the parapets were invariably manned satisfied me that the garrison was already fully on the alert. On the 3rd April we were still hard at work improving the defences when we received intelligence that Lord Chelmsford intended to evacuate Ekowe, and to establish a fortified post on the coast road instead. The works still in contemplation were described in a paper, prepared for the new garrison (had we been replaced as at first

intended), by Captain Courtney, so there would have been no check or interruption in going on with them.

Captain Macgregor had also made a ground plan (enclosed) of the Fort and its immediate vicinity for the information and guidance of our successors.

On evacuating Ekowe, I am happy to be able to report that, with the assistance of some spans of oxen sent me by His Excellency the Lieut.-General from his camp (we had lost many by death, and had long since commenced to eat the trek oxen), I brought away every wagon and all stores which were of the slightest use. My march to the Tugela was performed without any interruption from the enemy. At one of my camps on the way down, between the Inyazane and Amatakulu Rivers, and about 5 miles from the Head Quarters laager, several dead bodies of Zulus were found, showing, I think, that the number killed in the attack on Lord Chelmsford was under estimated in the official accounts, as no doubt many other bodies were lying about in other directions equally distant from the laager.

It now only remains for me to bring to the favourable notice of His Excellency the Lieut.-General the names of those officers who, from the positions they held, came under my personal observation ; and this I find a task of some difficulty, for I am proud to state, that without exception, no officer, non-commissioned officer or private behaved otherwise than with credit to the British Army. From first to last, the men showed an excellent spirit, the highest discipline was maintained, and the reduction of the food was never grumbled at or regarded in any other light than a necessity and a privation to be borne, and which they were determined to bear

cheerfully. The Officers of my Staff, Colonel Walker, C.B., Scots Guards, Captain Macgregor, 29th Regiment, and Lieutenant Knight, the "Buffs," my orderly officer, were indefatigable, and gave me every support, and much valuable advice, Captain Macgregor's position perhaps, as Deputy Adjutant Quartermaster-General, was the most prominent, and I have to thank him for the deep interest he took in all sanitary questions and reconnoissance duty. A sketch by him of the Fort and its neighbourhood is enclosed, but I trust the intelligence department in which he has served will ere long have the benefit of the report which he is compiling from his official journal.

The several Commanding Officers, Commander Campbell, Royal Navy, Lieutenant Lloyd, Royal Artillery, Captain Wynne, Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel Parnell, the "Buffs," and Colonel Welman, 99th Regiment, with their officers, are entitled to full credit for the good discipline and cheerful spirit of their men.

The Royal Engineers, of course, took a very prominent part in the construction at Fort Ekowe. Captain Courtney's paper will show all that was accomplished under their able guidance. Captain Wynne's illness is much to be deplored. I consider him a most valuable officer, and his illness is entirely due to over exertion at a time when he was in very indifferent health. I much fear he is dying. Of Captain Courtney, his successor, I entertain a very high opinion, and it gives me much pleasure to endorse the favourable opinion expressed by him of his subalterns, Lieutenants Main and Willock, attached to the Royal Engineers. I had a small corps of Native Pioneers who, and their excellent officers Captain Beddoes and Lieutenant Paringdon, did much valuable service. These two officers managed their men

extremely well, and gave proof that, properly officered, the Natal Kafirs are capable of being made into excellent soldiers.

The Medical Department was under the orders of Staff Surgeon Morbury, Royal Navy, and though he had many and great difficulties to contend with, he did his utmost to mitigate the discomforts to which the sick were exposed, and most carefully watched over the sanitary condition of the Fort.

The Medical Officer acting under Dr. Morbury gave him every support. The Transport Branch of the Commissariat Department was superintended by Captain Pelley Clark and Lieutenant Thirkill, 88th Regiment. Both are able and hard working officers, and assisted by their conductors did their utmost to look after the valuable property in their charge. I am very sorry to say that both these officers have returned in very indifferent health.

The Commissariat Department was most satisfactorily worked by Assistant Commissary Heygate, until he became too ill to continue at his duty, a short time before the evacuation of the Fort. Attached to the Commissariat Department as issueer was Sergeant-Major Wishart, 90th Light Infantry, one of the hardest working and most deserving non-commissioned officers I have ever met with.

Connected with the vedette duties, I wish to mention a circumstance which I think reflects great credit upon Captain Sherrington, Native Contingent, and the undermentioned men, viz. :— Corporal Adams, Native Contingent, Privates Whale, Robson, Higley and Keys, 99th Regiment, and Trooper Garlands, Victoria Mounted Rifles.

The vedettes, shortly after our arrival at Ekowe, were daily annoyed when they patrolled in the morning, before finally taking up their

posts, by the fire of a party of Zulus from a high hill. It was believed that this party took up their position very early in the morning, and Captain Sherrington and the above party volunteered to go out at night and lie in wait for them behind some rocks near the top of the hill, being utterly ignorant, however, of the number of the Zulus.

I consented, and this little expedition resulted in 3 Zulus being wounded (though not so seriously as to prevent them making good their escape), and the vedettes never being annoyed from this hill again.

In fact, no Zulu was ever afterwards seen there. I must not conclude this letter without publicly acknowledging the devotion to their duties of the Reverends R. Robertson and A. Walsh, Church of England and Roman Catholic Chaplains, respectively. The former was also my political assistant, and I owe him many thanks for his valuable advice and information upon all subjects connected with Zululand.

I have, &c.
C. K. PEARSON, Colonel,
Commanding No. 1 Column.

Report on Fort Ekowe.

THE following report is drawn up from the diary of Captain Wynne, R.E., commanding 2nd Company Royal Engineers. This diary closes on the 11th March, 1879, since which date Captain Wynne has been on the sick list; from the 11th March to the 4th April Captain Courtney, R.E., continued the diary:—

No. 1 Column, under command of Colonel Pearson, reached Ekowe about noon on the 23rd January, 1879.

Ekowe lies about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles off the main road from Tugela to Ulundi. It is a Norwegian Mission Station, but has been abandoned for several months. There are three thatched buildings, built of brick and plastered, one a dwelling-house with verandah and several small rooms (on plan X).

One a school-room (marked Y on plan), and a third containing a workshop and stores (Z on plan).

There is also a church built of the same materials but with a corrugated iron roof with a vestry at the east end (Q on plan). An open shed lay to the north of these buildings but was destroyed during the construction of the fort; a small outhouse to the north of the dwelling-house (W on plan) was worked into the parapet at the north-east angle of the fort (on plan). These buildings lie within a space 120 yards by 80 yards, on ground sloping from west to east, the church being on the higher ground, and the dwelling-house, with a good garden of orange trees on the lower part of the slope, at the bottom of which was a stream of good water well supplied by springs from all sides.

This stream runs in a south-east direction, and is met by another small watercourse on the south side of the station.

On the rising ground beyond the junction of these two streams stood a dwelling-house with a garden of orange trees, &c., and on the south side of the watercourse stood another smaller house.

There was also a dwelling-house on the high ground to the south-west of the fort and about 250 yards distant; these three last-mentioned houses were all demolished and the materials utilized in the construction of the fort.

The valleys of the streams and the neighbouring kloofs were wooded and thickly grown with underwood.

The station stands high as regards the neighbouring country generally (about 2,000 feet above the sea) but is commanded by hills from 400 to 1,200 yards distant on the north and south sides.

To the west of the church at a distance of 70 yards, the ground falls suddenly and forms a deep kloof, the sides of which were covered with bush. The approach by the branch from the Tugela road is along a narrow ridge running a short distance from north-west to south-east, past the station ; otherwise the ground falls away from the station on all sides.

This station was selected as a depôt for stores for the supply of No. 1 Column, and also of the others after concentration on Ulundi. It was chosen (from description only) on account of its position as regards distance from the Lower Tugela, the ample supply of water and the healthiness of the site, but chiefly because of the existence of buildings ready for occupation as storehouses.

When the position was examined after the arrival of the Column, it was pointed out that in itself it was weak and subject to great disadvantages in a military point of view, and that had materials been brought for the erection of a store, it would have been far preferable to have selected the more open and commanding ground to the north of the station.

As, however, shelter for the stores was required without delay, and there was no good material immediately available for building, it was decided to include the station buildings within the area of the fort, and minimise the defects by constructing traverses and parados.

The work of clearing the ground was commenced on the afternoon of the 23rd instant, and continued for a considerable time afterwards, as it was not possible to burn the bush, and all had therefore to be cut down.

It was proposed to leave a garrison of 400 men with two guns. The trace decided on had a peremeter of 450 yards, which was undoubtedly too great, but it was impossible to reduce it, and at the same time include the buildings, without entirely neglecting military considerations. As it was, the west face was too retired to command the nearest slope of the deep kloof on that side, and the valley of the stream on the north side was not thoroughly exposed to fire.

The plan accompanying this report shows the trace adopted, also the profiles of the parapets and ditches. The general relief of the work was 6 feet, but at the re-entering angle on the north face it was increased to 8 feet 6 inches, running to 7 feet at the north-east angle and to 6 feet at the north-west angle. At the south-east angle a stockade was contructed 17 feet high, with a double tie of loopholes, so that the undefended ground on the valley to the south could be searched by a few marksmen.

Work was commenced on the 25th January, 1879, the Engineers and Natal Pioneers working eight hours, the Infantry and Naval Brigade six hours, and the Native Contingent eight hours; the latter were only employed in clearing the ground.

The strength of the parties were—Royal Engineers, 50; Pioneers, 40; Infantry, 140; and Natives, 250.

On Sunday, the 26th instant, the working hours were reduced for the day, excavation of ditches and hurdle revetting being the work in hand.

Similar work was continued till mid-day on the 28th instant, when, in consequence of the receipt of adverse news from the Lieutenant-General Commanding, it was decided to occupy the fort at once, and withdraw the troops from their encampments into the fort. The work was pressed on as much as possible, but the immediate occupation of course delayed the completion of the revetments, slopes, &c. ; and as several alarms occurred during the following days, involving cessation of work, and the use of temporary expedients, such as tents, blankets, &c., for completing the parapets for immediate use, the time taken in constructing the work was necessarily much greater than it would otherwise have been. Wagons loaded with provisions and other stores were used to form (*sic*), and as soon as possible the provisions were removed to store, and the sacks filled with earth and replaced on the wagons. Nearly all these wagons remained in their positions till the evacuation of the fort, and do not appear to have been injured in any way. Shelter for the troops was formed under and in front of the wagons, by stretching out the tarpaulins, and also by throwing spare tarpaulins over frameworks of poles, &c.

The church was loopholed, and a gallery formed for the defenders so as to interfere as little as possible with the use of the floor space for hospital patients. Platforms were made for four guns and one Gatling gun, as shown on the plan ; blindages of sand bags resting on frames of timber being provided for the protection of the gunners.

The greatest difficulty lay in providing for the permanent protection of the large number of wagons and oxen which the severed communication with Tugela left on our hands. At

first the oxen were driven into the ditches and into a laager of wagons formed in the shape of a ravelin on the south face; they escaped, however, from the ditches unless constantly watched, and the wagon laager screened so much of the direct fire of the south face that it was subsequently abandoned and reformed in the deep kloof at the west side of the fort, so that the fire from that face was not marked. Here, however, the slopes were too steep to allow good standing ground for all the oxen, and after a few days' experience about half the cattle were removed from the laager and tethered at night on the south glacis. In the middle of March the laager in the kloof was abandoned, and two circular laagers formed on the reverse slopes of the valley on the south side of the fort. It will thus be seen that the presence of so many cattle, which was not contemplated when the fort was traced, was really the chief difficulty to be considered in arranging for the defence of the fort. The horses were picketed in the ditch of the north face.

Three bridges were provided. One at the main gate was a rolling bridge with a wagon roadway. This bridge was run in every night, and though subject to very heavy traffic, no difficulty ever occurred in working it. It was designed and erected by Lieutenant Main, R.E.

A drawbridge for foot passengers was provided at the north-east angle, as this was the shortest way from the fort to the water. It was called the water gate. A temporary bridge was constructed near the stockade to facilitate access to the cookhouses, &c.; on the glacis the parapet was crossed by steps, and no opening made here.

The flank defence of the south and west faces was effected by constructing the caponiers shown on the plan, that of the north face by constructing

indents near the re-entering angle where the prolongation of the escarp cut the crest of the adjoining parapet.

The stockade flanked the south-east ditch, and the north-east ditch was left unflanked, also parts of the stockade ditch ; the greater portion of these undefended ditches was staked, so as to render a rush more difficult.

Trou de loups were formed on the east faces and wire entanglements on parts of the south and north faces.

The drainage from the fort was carried into the ditch by openings left at the eastern salient and stockade, these being the two lowest points ; from the ditch the water was carried into the stream on the south side by a large drain, eleven feet deep at the counterscarp ; the glacis was made good over the upper portion of this drain.

There was a great deal of heavy rain, and the main openings were amply large enough for carrying off all the water, but there was room for a great deal of improvement in the many small drains which existed in the fort.

There was no foul drainage to provide for, as urine tubs and metal earth-closets were used by night, and by day the latrines, &c., outside the fort were alone allowed to be used.

All refuse within the fort was removed every morning and buried outside.

The nature of the surface soil (about four feet of vegetable mould) rendered communications and paths about the fort very disagreeable in wet weather. A gravel pathway was made near the water gate, and the road through the centre of the fort to the main gate was in course of being macadamized. The stone could only be obtained in large blocks, and a good deal of labour was required in breaking it.

The question of hutting the troops was considered as soon as the defences were considered complete, and at the end of February a hut 33 feet long and 20 feet wide was commenced near the south-east angle; this hut was only just finished in the beginning of April, when it was decided to use it only for stores. The design at first provided for a traverse in the centre constructed of wattles filled in with earth, but this was found impracticable and abandoned. The slow progress of this work was due to the difficulty experienced in getting straight timber for the frame work and roof to the wet weather and to the pressure of other works; the walls and roof were formed of timber with hurdles between the uprights, and a hurdle roof, the whole plastered with a mixture of cow-dung, clay, and grass. Later on, a hut of simpler construction was erected near the main gate, omitting the earth traverse; the roof was formed by stretching a tarpaulin over the rafters, and the sides were not daubed. This hut was occupied for a few days and appeared to answer well. The difficulty experienced in obtaining suitable timber showed that huts could not be constructed in a reasonable time, and it was decided to use tents, and to construct parados of timber in short lengths, the waggons being removed as the parados were finished.

This work was commenced, but the evacuation of the fort put a stop to it. As the hurdle revetments decayed, sod revetments were substituted for them, and sod traverses for the traverses of sacks and wagons; this work was nearly completed when the evacuation was ordered.

The supply of water was obtained entirely by carrying water from the stream; a constant reserve supply was kept up by filling all the available vessels in the fort, and the water in them was

constantly changed. Wagons lined with tarpaulins were also used at first for keeping water in, but the supply was not maintained, as the oil in the tarpaulins gave the water an unpleasant taste; they would however, have been most valuable if filled immediately before any emergency arose. Gutters were provided to catch the rain water from the church roof; the water from the roofs of the other buildings (which were plastered with mud to reduce the risk of fire) was not collected. During the excavation of the ditch several springs were found, and a well 25 feet deep was sunk on the glacis of the north face, but the supply was found insufficient to be of much use, and the risk of surface contamination was considered too great, so the work was abandoned and the well closed in. There was also a good spring in the south ditch, and had there been any necessity for it this supply could have been utilized.

Captain Wynne, R.E., commenced a regular trigonometrical survey of the whole position. The triangulation was completed and plotted and the contouring commenced when his illness put a stop to the work.

A range table was prepared by Captain Wynne, and the positions marked on the ground; the triangulation also served as the basis for the military sketch of the ground made by the Assistant Quartermaster-General.

On the 5th March it was determined to reconnoitre the country between the fort and a point on the existing Tugela road, about 6 miles from the fort, with a view of constructing a more direct road. The route was considered practicable; it involved the construction of three drifts or fords and several side cuttings on the hills. Strong working parties were employed on this work, and it was considered fit for use on the 13th March

when the surplus garrison was to have retired to Tugela. After that date further improvements were made, and this road would have proved most useful, as it saved 3 miles in distance ; but the heavy rains at the end of March and on the 1st April damaged parts of it so much that it was not considered advisable to use it when the garrison evacuated the fort on the 4th April. It was used, however, by the relieving force, both in advancing and retiring, on the 3rd and 5th April. The execution of the work was several times opposed by the enemy, and the working parties were under fire.

On the 2nd March flashing signals were observed at the Tugela, and endeavours, which ultimately proved successful, were made to open communication. Captain Wynne constructed a large screen, working on horizontal pivots, and erected it on the high ground to the north of the fort. The signalmen at Tugela, however, failed to see it, and a looking-glass on a horizontal hinge with a vertical pivot was successfully used.

The signalling was entirely under the direction of the Assistant Quartermaster-General at Ekowe. Lieutenant Haynes, R.E., initiated the signalling at Tugela, the valuable results of which cannot be over estimated. The fort was evacuated but not destroyed on the 4th April. All useful tools, materials, &c., were removed as far as possible, and unserviceable tools and metal work buried.

In conclusion, although the fort at Ekowe was open to many objections, both as regards position and some points of construction and trace, there can be no doubt that it would have been sufficiently strong to check any force brought against it by the enemy, so long as the supply of ammunition lasted. Had there, however, been any activity shown by him in annoying the garrison

by occasional firing into the fort at night, it would have been impossible to have avoided sending out picquets and constructing outworks and rifle pits in advance ; the disadvantages of the site would then have been keenly felt, and the troops would have been much harassed. It is therefore to be hoped that in future operations full latitude in the selection of the site may be left to those charged with the construction of the work.

It is very much to be regretted that Captain Wynne's illness has prevented him from writing this report, which in his hands would have been much more complete, but there can be no doubt that he would have wished to bring to your notice the services of Lieutenant Main, R.E., who joined the company at Tugela, and took charge of the Natal Pioneers on the road to Ekowe, when he executed many useful repairs to the road in advance of the column. His previous experience of South African wars, and knowledge of the materials available for use, has been most invaluable at Ekowe, where many of the works involving extra care and skill were designed and carried out by him. Lieutenant Willock, R.E., has also rendered valuable service ; it is to be regretted that he also is on the sick list, having fallen ill on the 19th March. The sketch annexed to this report is copied chiefly from his drawings and those of Lieutenant Main's, and his sketch of the new road has, I think, been incorporated in the Assistant Quartermaster-General's sketch of the ground near Ekowe.

D. C. COURTNEY, Capt. R.E.

April 9, 1879.

(B)

Staff Office, Head Quarters.

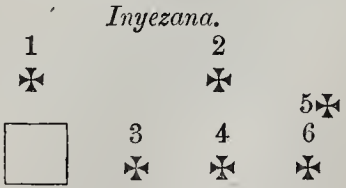
I HAVE the honour to furnish the following report relative to the part taken by the mounted troops in the action at the Gingindhlovo on the 2nd instant. At 6 a.m. Captain Nourse reported that some of Thausie's mounted scouts had seen the Zulus crossing the Inyezana, and almost immediately afterwards the attack commenced. I directed the mounted troops to saddle up and stand to their horses for dismounted duty, one man holding four horses, leaving three-quarters in reserve for use in the trenches if required. At 6.40 a.m. I advanced out of the laager by the front face with the Volunteers and mounted Infantry, and opened fire on the enemy who had retired into the long grass out of fire from the laager.

At 7. a.m. the rear face of the laager was attacked in force, and I took half squadron of mounted Infantry to observe the movement.

Captain Cook's troop of Natal Horse, also two squadrons of mounted Natives then advanced out of the laager by the right face.

The enemy then retired to the low ground below the rear face, and the Natal Horse brought an effective flank fire on them, assisting in causing the Zulus to break.

The dispositions of the mounted troops at this period were as follows :—



1. Half squadron mounted Infantry, Lieutenant Sugden.

2. Volunteer squadron.
3. Half squadron mounted Infantry, Lieutenant Rawlins.
4. Natal Horse Troop.
5. Mafunzi's Natal Horse.
6. Thausie's Natal Horse.

At about 7.15 a.m. the Zulus retired from the rear face and the Natal Native Contingent advanced out of the laager. At the same time, accompanied by Lieut. Courtnay, I succeeded in making a flank attack on the retreating Zulus with half a squadron mounted Infantry under Lieut. Rawlins, who led his squadron with considerable dash and to my entire satisfaction.

The half squadron drew swords and charged the Zulus, who were in large numbers, but utterly demoralized. The actnal number of men killed with the sword were probably few, but the moral effect on the retreating Zulus as the swordsmen closed in on them was very great. In most cases they threw themselves down and showed no fight, and were assegaied by the Natal Native Contingent who were following up. A few Zulus showed fight and assegaied one or two horses, but the majority did not do so.

The half squadron then rallied and followed up again up to a distance of $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from camp, when it was at last checked by a spruit.

The Natal Horse followed up in support, but were unfortunately unable to charge owing to having no arm blanche or revolver. They fired however with effect.

I have no hesitation in saying, that had a regiment of English Cavalry been on the field on this occasion scarcely a Zulu would have escaped to the Umisi Hill.

The half squadron mounted Infantry, under Lieut. Sugden, and the Volunteer squadron endeavoured to follow up on the front face, but

were unable to close on enemy on account of the boggy ground and the fire of the Natal Native Contingent.

The mounted Natives followed the enemy for some miles towards the Gingindhlovo Kraal and Amatakulu, and Thausie's squadron succeeded in recapturing some 15 head of cattle, which the Zulus had found outside the laager.

I think that credit is due to these Native mounted squadrons for advancing out of the laager by the right face when the main attack of the Zulus was being made.

The loss of the mounted troops was as follows:—Mounted Infantry, 2 men wounded severely; 1 man wounded slightly; 2 horses killed; 5 horses wounded. Volunteer Squadron, nil; Natal Horse, nil; Thausie's Native Horse, 1 man killed; Mafunzi's Native Horse, 1 man wounded severely.

The few casualties amongst the horses of the monted troops, half of whom were outside the laager during the whole action, except the first half-hour, does not say much for the accuracy of the Zulu fire.

P. H. S. BARROW, Major,
Commanding Mounted Troops,
No. 1 Column.

Camp Gingindhlovo,
April 6, 1879.

ABOUT two hours after the action all the mounted troops made a reconnaissance for some six miles, but did not succeed in cutting off any of the enemy, who had fled in all directions.

Supplementary Return of Wounded in the Action at

Zhlobana Hill (*Col. Wood's Column*), 28*th March*, 1879.

Frontier Light Horse—Sergeant J. Dews, severely.

JAMES L. HOLLOWAY,
Deputy Surgeon-General,
for Surg.-General absent on duty.

The Deputy-Adjutant General,
&c., &c., &c.,
Durban.

Supplementary Return of Wounded in the Action at Kambula Hill (*Col. Wood's Column*), 29*th March*, 1879.

1st Battalion 13th foot—Private J. Cogan, slightly.

JAMES L. HOLLOWAY,
Deputy Surgeon-General,
for Surg.-General absent on duty.

The Deputy Adjutant-General,
&c., &c., &c.,
Durban.

(C.)

Return of Arms Captured at Gingilovo, 2*nd April*, 1879, *by Relieving Column.*

Martini-Henry Rifles, 5: 3 of 24th, 1 of 32nd, 1 unmarked; double fowling pieces, 4; revolvers, 1; guns and rifles (various), 425, mostly "Tower" and Prussian. Total, 435.

Return of Arms Captured at Kambula, 29*th March*, 1879, *by No.* 4 *Column.*

Martini-Henry rifles, 15: 9 of 1-24th, 2 of 2-24th, 4 of 80th; Enfield rifles, 19; 1 Snider carbine, R.A.; rifles and guns (various), 292, mostly "Tower" or Prussian. Total, 326.

Return of Horses Killed and Wounded in Action at Gingilovo, 2nd April, 1879.

Staff, 2 killed, private horse, Lieut.-Colonel Crealock; public do., Capt. Molyneux; Mounted Infantry, 2 killed, 5 wounded, private horse, Lieut. Courtenay, 20th Hussars; Transport Department, 1 killed; 5th Battalion Natal Native Contingent, 2 killed, 1 wounded, Capt. Gurney, Lieut. Jay, and Lieut. Thompson. Total, 7 killed, 6 wounded.

J. NORTH CREALOCK, Lieut.-Colonel,
Staff Officer.

No. 1 Column.
State of Column, Ekowe, 1st April, 1879.

Effective.

Staff—4 Officers, 2 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Naval Brigade—6 Officers, 143 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 11 | 7 Royal Artillery—1 Officer, 25 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. No. 2 Company Royal Engineers—2 Officers, 77 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—16 Officers, 548 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—7 Officers, 317 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—1 Officer, 18 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Commissariat Department—3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Transport Department—3 Officers, 5 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Army Hospital Corps—5 Officers, 12 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Volunteers—8 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Pioneers—4 Officers, 98 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Contingent—3 Officers, 11 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Her Majesty's Troops—25 Na-

tives, 45 Officers, 1,150 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Colonial Troops—8 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Service —7 European Officers, 11 European Non-commissioned Officers and 123 Natives.

Sick in Hospital and Quarters.

Naval Brigade—1 Officer, 5 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. No. 2 Company Royal Engineers—2 Officers, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—1 Officer, 15 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—3 Officers, 10 Non-commissioned Officers and Men, Mounted Infantry - 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Commissariat Department—1 Officer. Army Hospital Corps —1 Non-commissioned Officer. Her Majesty's Troops—8 Officers, 37 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Attending Hospital.

Staff—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Naval Brigade—6 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. No. 2 Company Royal Engineers—12 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs— 20 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—29 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Transport Department— 1 Non-commissioned Officer. Army Hospital Corps—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Mounted Volunteers—3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Her Majesty's Troops—74 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Colonial Troops—3 Non-commissioned Officers.

Present Strength.

Staff—4 Officers, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Naval Brigade—7 Officers, 154

Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 11 | 7 Royal Artillery—1 Officer, 25 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. No. 2 Company Royal Engineers—4 Officers, 92 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—17 Officers, 583 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—10 Officers, 356 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.Mounted Infantry—1 Officer, 25 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Commissariat Department—1 Officer, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Transport Department—3 Officers, 6 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Army Hospital Corps—5 Officers, 14 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Volunteers—11 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Pioneers—4 Officers, 98 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Contingent—3 Officers, 11 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Her Majesty's Troops—25 Natives, 53 Officers, 1,261 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Colonial Troops —11 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Service—7 European Officers, 11 European Non-commissioned Officers, 123 Natives,

In addition to these numbers, there were 164 conductors and drivers.

Increase—

From 99th Regiment., Mounted Infantry—4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Total.

Mounted Infantry—4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Her Majesty's Troops--4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Decrease—Deceased.

Naval Brigade—1 Officer, 4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men The Buffs—2 Officers, 7

Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—1 Officer, 8 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Army Hospital Corps—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Her Majesty's Troops — 4 Officers, 21 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Total.

Naval Brigade—1 Officer, 4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—2 Officers, 7 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—1 Officer, 8 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Army Hospital Corps—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Her Majesty s Troops — 4 Officers, 21 Non-commissioned Officers and Men

To Mounted Infantry.

99th Regiment—4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Total.

Staff—4 Officers, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Naval Brigade—8 Officers, 158 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 11 | 7 Royal Artillery—1 Officer, 25 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. No. 2 Company Royal Engineers—4 Officers, 92 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—19 Officers, 590 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—11 Officers, 368 Non-commissioned Officers and Men, Mounted Infantry —1 Officer, 22 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Commissariat Department—1 Officer, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Transport Department—3 Officers, 6 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Army Hospital Corps—5 Officers, 15 Non-commissioned

Officers and Men. Mounted Volunteers—11 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Pioneers—4 Officers, 98 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Contingent—3 Officers, 11 Non-commissioned Officers and Men, 25 Natives. Her Majesty's Troops—57 Officers, 1,282 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men. Colonial Troops—11 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Service—7 European Officers, 11 European Non-commissioned Officers, 123 Natives.

C. K. PEARSON, Colonel,
Commanding No. 1 Column.

No. 1 Column.

State of the Column at Ekowe on 3rd April, 1879.

Effective.

Staff—4 Officers, 2 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Naval Brigade—6 Officers, 142 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Royal Artillery—1 Officer, 23 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Royal Engineers—2 Officers, 77 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—16 Officers, 543 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—7 Officers, 316 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—1 Officer, 21 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Commissariat Department—3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men Transport Department—3 Officers, 6 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men. Army Hospital Corps—5 Officers, 13 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Volunteer Mounted Rifles—6 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Pioneers—4 European Officers, 96 Natives. Native Contingent—2 European Officers, 8 European Non-commissioned Officers, 25 Na-

tives. Her Majesty's Troops—45 Officers, 1,156 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Colonial Troops and Native Levies—20 Europeans, 121 Natives.

Sick in Hospital and Quarters.

Naval Brigade—1 Officer, 5 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Royal Engineers—2 Officers, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—1 Officer, 17 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—3 Officers, 10 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Commissariat Department—1 Officer. Army Hospital Corps—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Volunteer Mounted Rifles—5 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Her Majesty's Troops—8 Officers, 29 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Colonial Troops and Native Levies—5 Europeans.

Attending Hospital.

Staff—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Naval Brigade—6 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Royal Artillery—2 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Royal Engineers—12 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—23 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—30 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infanty—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Native Contingent—1 European Officer, 3 European Non-commissioned Officers. Her Majesty's Troops—75 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Colonial Troops and Native Levies—4 Europeans.

Total.

Staff—4 Officers, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Naval Brigade—7 Officers, 153

Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Royal Artillery—1 Officer, 25 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Royal Engineers—4 Officers, 92 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—17 Officers, 583 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—10 Officers, 356 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—1 Officer, 25 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Commissariat Department—1 Officer, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Transport Department—3 Officers, 6 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Army Hospital Corps—5 Officers, 14 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Volunteer Mounted Rifles—11 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Pioneers—4 European Officers, 96 Natives. Native Contingent—3 European Officers, 11 European Non-commissioned Officers, 25 Natives. Her Majesty's Troops—53 Officers, 1,260 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Colonial Troops and Native Levies—29 Europeans, 121 Natives. In garrison at Ekowe.

Increase.

From 99th Regiment. — Mounted Infantry — 4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Her Majesty's Troops—4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Total Increase.

Mounted Infantry—4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Her Majesty's Troops—4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Decrease—Deceased.

Naval Brigade—1 Officer, 4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—2 Officers, 7 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment — 1 Officer, 8 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—1 Non-

commissioned Officer. Army Hospital Corps—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Her Majesty's Troops—4 Officers, 21 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

To Mounted Infantry.

99th Regiment—4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Her Majesty's Troops—4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Total Decrease.

Naval Brigade—1 Officer, 4 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—2 Officers, 7 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—1 Officer, 12 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Army Hospital Corps—1 Non-commissioned Officer. Her Majesty's Troops—4 Officers, 25 Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Strength on 27th January, 1879

Staff—4 Officers, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Naval Brigade—8 Officers, 157 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Royal Artillery—1 Officer, 25 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Royal Engineers—4 Officers, 92 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. The Buffs—19 Officers, 590 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. 99th Regiment—11 Officers, 368 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Mounted Infantry—1 Officer, 22 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Commissariat Department—1 Officer, 3 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Transport Department—3 Officers, 6 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Army Hospital Corps—5 Officers, 15 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Volunteer Mounted Rifles—11 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Native Pioneers—4 European Officers, 96 Natives. Native Contingent—3 European Officers,

11 European Non-commissioned Officers, 25 Natives. Her Majesty's Troops—57 Officers, 1,281 Non-commissioned Officers and Men. Colonial Troops and Native Levies—29 Europeans, 121 Natives.

C. K. PEARSON, Colonel,
Commanding No. 1 Column.

No. 1 Column.

Nominal Roll of Deaths at Ekowe up to the 3rd April, 1879.

The Buffs—Captain H. J. M. Williams, 12th March; Lieutenant G. R. J. Evelyn, 30th March.

99th Regiment—Lieutenant Davidson, 27th March.

Naval Brigade—Midshipman Coker, 16th March; Artificer J. Moore, 11th February; Seaman J. Radford, 7th March; Private Royal Marines W. Stagg, 17th March.

The Buffs—Private A. Kingston, 1st February; Private W. McLeod, 13th February; Private E. Oakley, 15th February; Lance-Corporal T. Taylor, 21st February; Drummer A. Mortimer, 6th March; Private J. Slack, 9th March; Private A. Tarrant, 27th March.

99th Regiment—Private W. Knee, 21st February, drowned; Private J. Shields, 21st February; Private J. Paul, 4th March; Private J. Tubb, 16th March; Private T. Venn, 17th March; Private W. Kent, 17th March, killed by Zulus when on vedette duty; Private C. Coombs, 21st March; Private W. Roden, 26th March; Private Lewis, 29th March.

Army Hospital Corps—Private W. Barker, 8th March.

Naval Brigade—Seaman A. Smith, 2nd April.

C. K. PEARSON, Colonel,
Commanding No. 1 Column.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 20, 1879.

AT the Court at *Windsor*, the 17th day of *May*, 1879.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

THIS day, the Right Honourable William Henry, Earl of Mount Edgcumbe and Sir Robert Lush, Knight, were, by Her Majesty's command, sworn of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, and took their places at the Board accordingly.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 17th day of *May*, 1879.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

HER Majesty in Council was this day pleased, on a representation of the Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, to appoint Charles William Lloyd Bulpett, Esquire, B.A., Trinity College, Oxford; James Henry Davies, Esquire, M.A., Corpus Christi College, Oxford; Claude Hume Campbell Guinness, Esquire, M.A., New College, Oxford; Rashleigh Holt-White, Esquire, B.A., Oriel College, Oxford; Frederick Barnes Lott, Esquire, B.A., Christ Church, Oxford; Joseph Wilson, Esquire, M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, to be six of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

Privy Council Office, May 19, 1879.

THIS day, the oath of office of Lord Chamberlain was taken by the Right Honourable William Henry, Earl of Mount Edgcumbe.

Windsor Castle, May 17, 1879.

THIS day had audience of Her Majesty :—

Señor Doctor José Maria Rójas, Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States of Venezuela, to deliver his Credentials ; and

Señor Doctor Don Manuel R. Garcia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Argentine Republic, to deliver his Credentials ;

To which audience they were respectively introduced by the Right Honourable R. A. Cross, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Home Affairs, acting for the Marquis of Salisbury, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Foreign Office, April 23, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Captain John Donald Hamill Stewart to be Her Majesty's Vice-Consul in Anatolia.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Captain Harry Cooper to be Her Majesty's Vice-Consul in Anatolia.

Foreign Office, April 29, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable George Patrick Hyde Villiers to be Her Majesty's Vice-Consul in Anatolia.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Lieutenant Herbert Charles Chermside to be Her Majesty's Vice-Consul in Anatolia.

Foreign Office, May 7, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Brook Pakenham Bridges Taylor, Esq., of the Foreign Office, to be an Acting Third Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service while employed abroad.

Downing Street, May 16, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Richard Henry Adrestrup Dyett, Esq., to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Island of Dominica.

Crown Office, May 19, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

County of Clare.

James Patrick O'Gorman Mahon (commonly called The O'Gorman Mahon), in the place of Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Bart., who has accepted the office of Attorney-General for the Colony of Victoria.

(M. 7995.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, May 15, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the Albert Medal of the Second Class on—

Captain ALEXANDER CHRISTIE, of the fishing-smack "Expert," of Stonehaven.

The following is an account of the service in

respect of which the decoration has been conferred :—

On the 24th January, 1879, the fishing-boat "Expert," of Stonehaven, was run down by the steamer "Countess of Durham," when off Dunnottar Castle, Kincardineshire. The "Expert" at once sank, and three members of the crew were drowned. The master, Captain CHRISTIE, succeeded in obtaining a buoy, by which he supported himself, and a boat put off from the steamer to his assistance.

Captain CHRISTIE, although he had been in the water a quarter of an hour, and the cold was so great that the spray turned to ice, refused to be taken into the boat until one of his crew, George Main, who was lying some two or three boats' lengths off in a state of insensibility, had been picked up.

Admiralty, 19*th May*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Staff Surgeon Thomas Alexander O'Flaherty, M.D., has been placed on the Retired List from the 12th instant.

Paymaster John Donald has been placed on the Retired List from the 18th instant, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Paymaster-in-Chief from the same date.

India Office, 20*th May*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of

the following Admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Staff Corps made by the Government in India :—

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant George William Maxwell, 40th Foot. Dated 10th October, 1876.

Lieutenant Charles Stevens, 34th Foot. Dated 11th November, 1876.

Lieutenant George Charles Atkinson, 59th Foot. Dated 28th October, 1877.

War Office, 20th May, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Donegal, George William Shafto Hawks, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

The Prince of Wales' Own Norfolk, Captain John Stanley Mott to be Major, vice R. S. Bedingfeld, resigned. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Lieutenant Sir William Hovell Browne ffolkes, Bart., to be Captain, vice J. S. Mott, promoted. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Engineer.

Hampshire, Second Lieutenant John Bonham-Carter resigns his Commission. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Infantry.

The Royal Cornwall Rangers, Duke of Cornwall's Own, Sub-Lieutenant Edward Chambers Kendall to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th June, 1877.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

George Edwin Blake-Aughton. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Roanden Albert Henry Bickford-Smith. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Francis Michael St. Aubyn. Dated 21st May, 1879.

John Littleton. Dated 21st May, 1879.

1*st Derby*, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Henry Francis Gooch. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Henry Edmund Every. Dated 21st May, 1879.

George Mellor Christian. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Ronald Bruce Coke. Dated 21st May, 1879.

2*nd Derby*, Captain William Wynne Jeudwine resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 5th May, 1879.

1*st Devon*, The appointment of Arthur Fuller-Acland-Hood, Gent., as Second Lieutenant, notified in the London Gazette of 2nd May, 1879, to bear date 22nd April, 1879, instead of the 3rd May, 1879.

Dorset, Harry Rupert Fetherstonhaugh, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th May, 1879.

1*st Durham*, Henry Alexander Biscoe, Gent., to be Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

2*nd or North Durham*, Harold George De Pledge, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th May, 1879.

Hampshire, The Honourable William Waldegrave Palmer to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Huntingdon, Sub-Lieutenant Edward Charles Honywood Dawkins to be Lieutenant. Dated 23rd April, 1877.

West Kent, Arthur Philip Cox, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 5th May, 1879.

6*th Royal Lancashire*, Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant and Honorary Colonel Thomas Edward Wilbraham resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 21st May, 1879.

7*th Royal Lancashire*, Frederick Augustus Lascelles Davidson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

3*rd Middlesex, or Royal Westminster*, Captain Alfred William Channer resigns his Commission. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Royal Montgomery, Captain Offley John Crewe-Read to be Major, vice J. P. Harrison, promoted. Dated 3rd May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant George Arthur Robertson to be Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Northumberland, Captain and Honorary Major William Adamson resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Nottingham, or Royal Sherwood Foresters, Lieutenant William Bradish to be Captain, vice R. A. Hall, resigned. Dated 21st May, 1879.

The (*King's Own*) 2*nd Stafford*, Robert Halstead Hargreaves, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

3*rd* (*King's Own*) *Stafford*, Lieutenant St. Vincent Walter Jervis to be Captain, vice W. R. P. Jervis, resigned. Dated 21st May, 1879.

2*nd Royal Surrey*, Loftus St. George, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 9th May, 1879.

The Queen's Own Royal Tower Hamlets, Lieutenant Gervase Kirton Torry resigns his Commission. Dated 21st May, 1879.

1*st Warwick*, Lieutenant Charles William Evans Dawes to be Captain, vice O. Lloyd, resigned. Dated 28th April, 1879.

Worcester, Lieutenant Elias John Webb to be Captain, vice T. Shedden, resigned. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Tudor Edward Gorges Walsh, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

North York, Lieutenant Reginald Bell to be Captain. Dated 21st May, 1879.

George Lionel Braikenridge Killick, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

6*th West York*, Lionel Arthur Williams, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

The Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders, Second Lieutenant Duncan Vernon Pirie to be Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Robert Alexander Grant resigns his Commission. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Royal Ayr and Wigtown, George Prescott Douglas, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

The Edinburgh, or Queen's Regiment of Light Infantry, Colonel Walter Francis, Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., resigns his Commission. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Walter Francis, Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., late Colonel, to be Honorary Colonel of the Regiment. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Carlow, Henry Cowell Crawford, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

North Cork, Captain Frederick James William Davies, 104th Foot, to be Adjutant, in succession to Captain G. H. Holley, 101st Foot, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 5th May, 1879.

Royal Dublin City, The surname of the Gentleman whose appointment as Second Lieutenant was notified in the London Gazette of 2nd May, 1879, is Seale, and not Seal, as therein stated.

Captain William Prescod Holmes, 103rd Foot, to be Adjutant, in succession to W. H. Brind, promoted Major in the 103rd Foot. Dated 9th May, 1879.

Londonderry, Charles Newman Evelegh, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 7th May, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Nottinghamshire (*Southern Nottinghamshire*), Lieutenant the Honourable Evelyn Henry Pierrepont resigns his Commission. Dated 21st May, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 23, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, May 21, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be open to the public on and after Monday next, the 26th instant.

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 17th day of *May*, 1879.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's MostExcellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth years of Our reign, intituled "The Militia (Voluntary Enlistment) Act, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five," it is amongst other things enacted that, save as therein otherwise provided, the Militia shall be trained and exercised for not less than twenty-one days, and not more than twenty-eight days in every year, at such times, and at such places, in any part of the United Kingdom as Her Majesty may appoint; and also that Her Majesty may from time to time, with the advice of Her Privy Council, order that the period of training and exercise in any year, of all, or any part of the Militia, be extended; but that so that the whole period of training and exercise be not more than fifty-six days:

And whereas it is expedient that the training of the Royal Monmouthshire Engineer Militia, and Royal Anglesey Engineer Militia, should be extended beyond the period of twenty-eight days, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine:

Now therefore, Her Majesty, with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and direct that the period of training and exercise of the Royal Monmouthshire Engineer Militia, and Royal Anglesey Engineer Militia, shall, for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, be extended under the provisions of the said recited Act, from twenty-eight days to the days hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

Royal Monmouthshire Engineer Militia forty-two (42) days;
Royal Anglesey Engineer Militia forty-two (42) days; respectively. *C. L. Peel.*

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 17th day of *May*, 1879

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by section one of "The Trade Marks Registration Extension Act, 1877," 40 and 41 Victoria, cap. 37, it is enacted that in so far as relates to the registration of Trade Marks used in the textile industries, but not further or otherwise, section one of the Trade Marks Registration Amendment Act, 1876, shall be construed as if for the words "from and after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven" there were substituted the words "from and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, or such further time as Her Majesty may by Order in Council determine."

Whereas by several Orders in Council, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, was pleased from time to time, in accordance with the above recited enactment, to prolong till the 31st day of May, 1879, the time for the registration of that portion of Trade Marks used in the textile industries which is applied to cotton piece goods.

And whereas it is deemed expedient that in so far as regards the Trade Marks applied to cotton piece goods, such time should be further extended beyond the said 31st day of May, 1879.

Now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased in accordance with the above recited enactment, further to prolong till the 31st day of July, 1879, the time for the registration of Trade Marks applied to cotton piece goods. *C. L. Peel.*

War Office, May 21, 1879.

A DESPATCH, of which the following is a copy, has been received by the Secretary of State for War from Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford, Commanding Her Majesty's Troops in South Africa :—

Pietermaritzburg,
April 21, 1879.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to enclose Returns of Casualties in the Forces under my command which have not been furnished before, through the Army Medical Department, to me.

I have, &c.,
CHELMSFORD,
Lieutenant-General.

Nominal Return of Deaths among the Troops serving in the Field, reported between the 16th and 22nd March, 1879.

48 Quartermaster-Serjeant J. Cook, N-5th Royal Artillery, 16th March, Helpmakaar.
3520 Drummer J. Brackan, N-5th Royal Artillery, 9th March, Helpmakaar.
2325 Private P. Murphy, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, 8th March, Utrecht.
— Private H. Halliday, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, 16th March, Greytown.

1274 Private J. Swaffu, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 16th March, Herwin.
594 Private J. Kennedy, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, 7th March, Kambula Hill.
1146 Private T. Jones, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, 10th March, Rorke's Drift.
1067 Lance-Serjeant D. Jones, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, 10th March, Rorke's Drift.
1605 Lance-Corporal C. Freeman, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, 12th March, Rorke's Drift.
605 Colour-Serjeant W. Cuthbert, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, 12th March, Rorke's Drift.
859 Private C. Baden, 99th Foot, 2nd March, Fort Pearson.
908 Private J. Jones, 99th Foot, 3rd March, Fort Pearson.

JAMES L. HOLLOWAY.
Deputy Surgeon-General, P.M.O.

The Deputy Adjutant-General,
&c., &c., Durban.

Nominal Return of Deaths among the Troops serving in the Field, reported between the 23rd and 29th March, 1879.

1234 Gunner R. Etherington, N-5th Royal Artillery, 19th March, Helpmakaar.
646 Corporal J. Norman, 1st Battalion 24th Foot, 27th May, Ladysmith.
1046 Lance-Corporal J. Haslam, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, 18th March, Rorke's Drift.
86 Private W. Paynter, 99th Foot, 13th March, Fort Pearson.
540 Serjeant W. Potter, Army Service Corps, 27th March, Pietermaritzburg.
— Trooper P. Hayes, Natal Mounted Police, 20th March, Helpmakaar.

— Trooper J. Nagle, Natal Mounted Police, 17th March, Helpmakaar.
— Trooper J. Harris, Transvaal Rangers, 15th March, Kambula Hill.
— Lieutenant W. Murray, 3rd Battalion Natal Native Contingent, 24th March, Pietermaritzburg.
— Serjeant W. Hocking, Natal Native Contingent, 21st March, Sunday River.

JAMES L. HOLLOWAY,
Deputy Surgeon-General, P.M.O.

The Deputy Adjutant-General,
&c., &c., Durban.

Nominal Return of Casualties among the Troops serving in the Field reported between the 30th March and 5th April, 1879.

1036 Private G. Brooker, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, 27th March, Utrecht.
1534 Private J. Brookes, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, 27th March, Helpmakaar.
2073 Private J. Dixon, 99th Foot, 31st March, Herwin.
— Trooper G. Bennett, Natal Mounted Police, 28th March, Helpmakaar.
— Trooper Shalie, Mounted Basutos, 23rd March, Kambula Hill.

JAMES L. HOLLOWAY,
Deputy Surgeon-General, P.M.O.

The Deputy Adjutant-General,
&c., &c., Pietermaritzburg.

Nominal Return of Casualties among the Troops serving in the Field reported between the 6th and 19th April, 1879.

3rd Battalion 60th Foot, Lieut.-Colonel F. W. Northey, 6th April, Gingilovo.

2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, Captain J. Williams, 12th March, Fort Ekowe.
90th Foot, Captain G. Sandham, 31st March, Kambula Hill.
Royal Artillery, Lieutenant F. Nicholson, 30th March, Kambula Hill.
2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, Lieutenant C. Mason, 7th April, Herwin.
2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, Lieutenant Evelyn, 31st March, Fort Ekowe.
99th Foot, Lieutenant Davison, 27th March, Fort Ekowe.
90th Foot, Sub-Lieutenant T. Bright, 29th March, Kambula Hill.
Transvaal Rangers, Lieutenant J. White, 1st April, Kambula Hill.
Naval Brigade, Midshipman L. Coker, 16th March, Fort Ekowe.
63rd Foot, Captain M. Stourton, 18th April, Pietermaritzburg.
2312 Gunner H. McCann, Royal Artillery, 11th April, Balt's Spruit.
1101 Private D. J. Flannery, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 3rd April, Inyenzane.
2206 Private G. Merrett, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 9th April, Lower Tugela.
290 Private J. Gavin, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 16tn April, Herwin.
— Private F. Dunn, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 23rd January, Fort Ekowe.
— Private W. McLeod, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 13th February, Fort Ekowe.
— Private T. Taylor, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 21st February, Fort Ekowe.
— Private A. Kingston, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 1st February, Fort Ekowe.
— Private E. Oakley, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 15th February, Fort Ekowe.

— Drummer A. Mortimer, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 6th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private J. Slack, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 9th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private A. Tarrant, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 27th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private J. Monk, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, 4th April, Fort Ekowe.
2207 Private W. Hunt, 2nd Battalion 4th Foot, 16th April, Pietermaritzburg.
1145 Private S. Redpath, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, 29th March, Kambula Hill.
1902 Private W. Grosvenor, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, 29th March, Kambula Hill.
1481 Private W. Coles, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, 4th April, Utrecht.
191 Private C. Kearney, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, 1st April, Kambula Hill.
1783 Private W. McNulty, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, 2nd April, Kambula Hill.
1497 Private J. Charlton, 1st Battalion 13th Foot, 9th April, Utrecht.
735 Private T. Clayton, 2nd Battalion 24th Foot, 5th April, Helpmakaar.
1330 Private H. Gilbert, 90th Foot, 29th March, Kambula Hill.
945 Private P. Ryan, 90th Foot, 29th March, Kambula Hill.
1656 Private J. Bryan, 90th Foot, 29th March, Kambula Hill.
1669 Private J. Chapman, 90th Foot, 31st March, Kambula Hill.
1456 Private M. Mullins, 90th Foot, 9th April, Utrecht.
1332 Private J. Grey, 99th Foot, 1st April, Compensation Flats.
— Private J. Shields, 99th Foot, 21st February, Fort Ekowe.

— Private W. Hull, 99th Foot, 21st February, Fort Ekowe.
— Private J. Paul, 99th Foot, 4th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private W. Tubb, 99th Foot, 16th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private S. Venn, 99th Foot, 17th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private W. Kent, 99th Foot, 16th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private C. Coombes, 99th Foot, 21st March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private T. Roden, 99th Foot, 26th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private G. Lewis, 99th Foot, 28th March, Fort Ekowe.
1911 Sergeant T. Watson, Army Service Corps, 1st April, Utrecht.
— Private W. Barker, Army Hospital Corps, 8th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Corporal T. Chaddock, Natal Mounted Police, 6th April, Helpmakaar.
— Trooper S. Ingram, Natal Mounted Police, 5th April, Helpmakaar.
— Shoemaker J. Moore, Naval Brigade, 11th February, Fort Ekowe.
— Leading Seaman J. Radford, Naval Brigade, 8th March, Fort Ekowe.
— Private W. Stagg, Naval Brigade, 16th March, Fort Ekowe.
— A B. A. Smith, Naval Brigade, 2nd April, Fort Ekowe.
— Sergeant J. Heydenberg, Natal Native Contingent, 26th January, Fort Ekowe.

JAMES L. HOLLOWAY,
Deputy Surgeon-General, P.M.O.

The Deputy Adjutant-General,
&c., &c., Pietermaritzburg.

(H. 3865.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *May* 21, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Quarantine Proclamation by the Governor of Texas, which is as follows :—

Quarantine Proclamation.

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come: Know ye, that I, O. M. Roberts, Governor of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution, and the several Acts of the Legislature of this State, approved June 10, 1870, August 13, 1870, May 4, 1874, and April 10, 1879, do hereby declare quarantine on the coast of Texas, to commence on April 25, 1879, and continue until suspended by the Governor, and direct the authorities of every corporate town, and in case there are no corporate town authorities, then the county court of any county on the coast, to carry out the provisions of the quarantine laws of this state; said quarantine to extend to all vessels sailing from or touching at any port or coast south of north latitude 25 degrees. I hereby further direct health officers at the respective ports as soon as they are reliably informed of the existence of infectious or contagious diseases at any other port, city, or town not herein specially included, to declare all vessels arriving from such places subject to quarantine, and to all the regulations established for the enforcement of the same. Vessels sailing from or touching at any port or coast south of north latitude 25 degrees, and entering any port on the coast of Texas during the continuance of quarantine, if free from disease, may be disinfected and relieved from detention, or

detained for a term that will make twenty days from date of departure from said infected port or district, at the discretion of the health officer. Vessels upon which contagious or infectious diseases appear, shall be detained for twenty-five days after all disease has disappeared from such vessel or vessels, and then allowed to pass. Health officers are directed to provide and enforce such regulations as will prevent all communication with vessels in quarantine; and also to provide for the thorough disinfection of all vessels on which there has been any contagious or infectious disease, before they are allowed to leave quarantine, all expenses necessary to such disinfection to be paid by the vessel. Quarantine stations for the enforcement of this proclamation are hereby established at Sabine Pass, Galveston Pass, Pass Cavalla, Aransas Pass, and Brazos Santiago. The quarantine station shall be established by the proper health officer at each of the passes as near the outer bar as possible, looking to the safety of vessels lying at anchor and convenience to boarding same. The health officer of Brazos Santiago shall also inspect and supervise vessels entering at the mouth of the Rio Grande. The health officer to be appointed by the corporate authorities of Galveston, is charged with the enforcement of this proclamation at Galveston Pass; the one to be appointed at Indianola for Pass Cavalla; the one to be appointed at Corpus Christi for Aransas Pass, or any other pass which may be made in the vicinity thereof. The county authorities on the Rio Grande are authorized and directed, during the continuance of this quarantine, to establish such regulations as will prevent the importation of disease by land. I also recommend to the corporate authorities of cities and towns on the coast of Texas, and other places liable to the

invasion of such diseases, that they aid in the adoption and enforcement of such sanitary rules and regulations as will prevent the importation and spread of yellow fever, or other contagious diseases in the State of Texas.

In testimony whereof, I hereto sign my name and cause the seal of state to be affixed, at the city of Austin, this 19th day of April, A.D. 1879.

O. M. ROBERTS, Governor.

By the Governor:

JOHN D. TEMPLETON,
Secretary of State.

(H. 3926.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *May* 22, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Galatz, stating that the quarantine established against the plague in Russia has been withdrawn, and that communication with Russia and Bulgaria is now free at all points in Roumania.

(H. 3954.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *May* 23, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at the Hague, stating that the notice issued by the Netherlands Government declaring all the Russian Ports in the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov to be infected with Asiatic plague has been cancelled.

Admiralty, 21*st May*, 1879.

Engineer Nicholas Dupen Chambers has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 14th May, 1879.

Admiralty, 22*nd May*, 1879.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.
London Brigade.

The Right Honourable Charles, Earl of Romney (late Royal Navy) to be Honorary Lieutenant. Dated 22nd May, 1879.

War Office, Pall Mall,
23*rd May*, 1879.

3*rd Dragoon Guards*, Sergeant-Major Henry Nicholson, from the Cavalry Depôt, to be Riding-Master, vice R. Ward, retired on half-pay. Dated 24th May, 1879.

7*th Dragoon Guards*, Captain George Maurice Maher retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 24th May, 1879.

6*th Dragoons*, Second Lieutenant Charles Henry Tye to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant W. H. Dawson, promoted. Dated 24th May, 1879.

15*th Hussars*, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel John Edward Swindley having served five years as a regimental Lieutenant-Colonel, is placed upon half-pay. Dated 29th April, 1879.

Grenadier Guards, Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable George Patrick Hyde Villiers to be seconded for service as a Vice-Consul. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Henry Francis Harrington Hudson, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Eyre Macdonnell Stewart Crabbe to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant and Captain A. C. Wellesley, promoted. Dated 5th April, 1879.

7*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Edward Joshua Cooper to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1878.

13*th Foot*, Lieutenant Francis James Justice to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant J. M. E. Waddy, promoted. Dated 4th January, 1879.

25*th Foot*, Major John Harger retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 24th May, 1879.

33*rd Foot*, Lieutenant George Edward Gore, from the Royal Elthorne or 5th Middlesex Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. Conor, promoted Dated 24th May, 1879.

41*st Foot*, The appointment as Adjutant of Lieutenant John Owen Quirk to be antedated to 1st March, 1879.

61*st Foot*, Lieutenant John Edward Maxwell Pilkington, from the 28th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice F. J. Curtin, promoted. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Reginald James Beresford Parkinson, from the 28th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice E. Law, promoted. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Willoughby Inverarity, from the 28th Foot, to be Lieutenant, in succession to Second

Lieutenant R. H. Rattray, transferred to the 22nd Foot. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Neville Irving-Noble, from the 28th Foot, to be Sub-Lieutenant, in succession to Second Lieutenant W. L. Boswell, transferred to the 44th Foot. Dated 24th May, 1879.

102*nd Foot*, Major Reginald Coleridge Parry retires on half-pay. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Second Lieutenant the Honourable Henry Charles Hardinge to be Lieutenant, vice W. W. Hammond, promoted. Dated 11th April, 1879.

Army Pay Department, The undermentioned Officers to be Staff Paymasters :—

Paymaster and Honorary Major Richard Richardson, vice Honorary Major F. F. White, killed in action. Dated 23rd January, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Charles Skrine, vice Honorary Major W. J. Bampfield, deceased. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Aldborough Rundle, to complete establishment Dated 1st April, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major de Pentheny de Pentheny O'Kelly, to complete establishment. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Thomas Richardson Griffiths to complete establishment. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Sir Henry Dickonson Nightingale, Bart., to complete establishment. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major William Banbury, to complete establishment. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Henry Harvey,

to complete establishment. Dated 1st April, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers having resigned their Combatant Commissions, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army :—

Captain Henry Monteath Caine, from the 27th Foot. Dated 5th January, 1879, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 24th May, 1879.

Captain Thomas Aked, from the 96th Foot. Dated 30th January, 1879, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 24th May, 1879.

Army Hospital Corps, Lieutenant of Orderlies George William M. Johnston, to be Captain of Orderlies, vice L. Wallis, retired on temporary half-pay. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Veterinary Department, The undermentioned Veterinary-Surgeons on probation to be Veterinary-Surgeons :—

Thomas Alexander Killick. Dated 30th October, 1878.

John Burke Savage. Dated 30th October, 1878.

The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Veterinary-Surgeons on probation :—

Francis Kennedy on augmentation. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Albert Douglas Drake on augmentation. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Frederick Walewski Forsdyke on augmentation. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Chaplains' Department, Chaplain of the Third Class the Reverend A. M'Carthy to be Chaplain of the Second Class. Dated 30th April, 1879.

BREVET.

The grant of the honorary rank of Major to Paymaster and Honorary Captain Robert du Port, notified in the Gazette of the 16th May, 1879, is cancelled, such notification having been inserted in error.

Quartermaster John Dovaston, Royal Montgomery Militia, to have the temporary rank of Quartermaster in the Army, whilst serving in the Militia. Dated 8th January, 1879.

The undermentioned Officers to be Colonels:—

Lieutenant-Colonel John Octavius Chichester, 39th Foot. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Scovell Bigge, 5th Foot. Dated 23rd May, 1879.

Memoranda.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Morton Robert Eden, half-pay, late 56th Foot, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission, with the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 10th May, 1879.

Major Reginald Coleridge Parry, half-pay, late 102nd Foot, retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Alexander Edward Bartlet, half-pay, Medical Department, resigns his Commission. Dated 29th April, 1879.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 23, 1879.

Chancery of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George,
Downing Street, May 24, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George:

To be Ordinary Members of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the said Most Distinguished Order:—

The Right Honourable Lord Lyons, G.C.B., D.C.L., Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the French Republic.

The Right Honourable Lord Odo William Leopold Russell, G.C.B., Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the German Emperor, King of Prussia.

Sir Antonio Micallef, K.C.M.G., President of the Court of Appeal in the Island of Malta.

To be an Honorary Member of the Second Class, or Knight Commander of the said Most Distinguished Order:—

His Excellency Rachad Pacha, late Governor of Gallipoli.

To be Ordinary Members of the Second Class,

or Knights Commanders of the said Most Distinguished Order :—

Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau, Knt., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec.

William Taylour Thomson, Esq, C.B., late Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Shah of Persia.

William Pearce Howland, Esq., C.B., formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

Charles Tupper, Esq., C.B, Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada.

Samuel Leonard Tilley, Esq., C.B., Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada.

George Buckley Mathew, Esq., C.B., late Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to His Majesty the Emperor of Brazil.

George Welsh Kellner, Esq., C.S.I., late Financial Commissioner in Cyprus.

Major-General Edward Wolstenholme Ward, C.M.G., late Deputy-Master of the Branch Mint at Sydney.

Dr. Ferdinand von Mueller, C.M.G., Government Botanist, Victoria.

George Brown, Esq., Member of the Senate of the Dominion of Canada.

Alexander Campbell, Esq., Receiver-General of the Dominion of Canada.

Richard John Cartwright, Esq., lately Finance Minister of the Dominion of Canada.

Edward William Stafford, Esq., formerly Prime Minister of New Zealand.

William Fox, Esq., formerly Prime Minister of New Zealand.

To be Ordinary Members of the Third Class

or Companions of the said Most Distinguished Order :—

James Armstrong, Esq, Chief Justice of the Island of Saint Lucia.

Colonel Henry Wray, R.E., lately Commanding Royal Engineers in Malta, and specially employed in directing the Drainage Works of Malta.

Colonel Peter Henry Scratchley, R.E., specially employed in Superintending Works of Defence in the Australian Colonies.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Terence Nicolls O'Brien, Inspector-General of Police, Mauritius.

Major John Frederick Adolphus McNair, R.A., Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General, Straits Settlements.

Christopher Rolleston, Esq., Auditor-General of New South Wales.

Edward Richardson, Esq., formerly Minister of Public Works, New Zealand.

William James Mudie Larnach, Esq., lately Treasurer of New Zealand.

Thomas Berkeley Hardtman Berkeley, Esq., Member of the Executive Council of Saint Christopher and Vice-President of the Federal Council of the Leeward Islands.

William Brandford Griffith, Esq., Auditor-General, Barbados.

Patrick Jennings, Esq., Executive Commissioner for the Industrial Exhibition, New South Wales.

Joseph Henderson, Esq., of Natal. Was selected as Commissioner to inquire into the Finances of the Transvaal.

Hugh Low, Esq., British Resident at Perak, in the Malay Peninsula.

George Bentham, Esq., of Victoria, author of the "Flora Australiensis."

FROM THE

SECOND SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 23, 1879.

Downing Street, May 27, 1879.

THE following Despatch, with its Enclosures, has been received by the Secretary of State for the Colonies from Sir Henry Bulwer, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Natal :—

Government House, Maritzburg, Natal,
SIR, *April* 17, 1879.

I HAVE the honour to forward the accompanying list of casualties which has been sent to this Government by the Deputy Adjutant-General.

2. The return appears to be one of casualties occurring among the irregular forces serving with Her Majesty's troops between the 12th and the 29th days of March last.

3. I should notice that one of the names returned is that of a trooper (Trooper Bennett) of the Natal Mounted Police. The others appear to be names of persons belonging to irregular forces not connected with the Colony of Natal, with the exception of Mr. L. Llewellyn Lloyd, lately attached as Political Agent to Colonel Wood's staff, who was a son of Major-General Lloyd, formerly Protector of Immigrants, and now a member of the Legislative Council of this Colony.

4. I transmit, at the same time, two returns of casualties, one of the 23rd February, and the other of the 16th March, previously received by

this Government from the Deputy Adjutant-General.

These two returns contain together seven (7) names, three of which were returned by me in my despatch of the 31st March, being names of members of the Natal Mounted Police and Volunteers. The other four names I did not include in my return at the time because they did not belong to the Natal forces, and because it seemed as if they had been furnished accidentally since they were the only names hitherto furnished to me of persons not belonging to the Natal Mounted Police and Volunteers, whilst a great number of others had unquestionably perished, and it seemed to me that it might lead to some confusion if I sent in a return of these four names only. The High Commissioner, however, being of opinion that it will be better to run the risk of repetition and incomplete returns rather than withhold information in the belief that another Department will forward it in a more complete form, I therefore now forward the returns showing the four names referred to.

5. The three lists of casualties now enclosed comprise, I may mention, the whole return of casualties received by this Government from the military authorities since the commencement of the war with the exception of those of the Natal Mounted Police and Natal Volunteers already furnished.

I have, &c.,
H. BULWER,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Honourable
Sir M. E. Hicks Beach, Bart., M.P., &c.,
Downing-street,

Enclosure 1.

List of Casualties.

Conductor Whittington, Commissariat, killed, 12th March, Intombe River.
Conductor Goss, Commissariat, killed, 12th March, Intombe River.
Captain Potter, 1st Battalion N. I., killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Lieutenant Duncombe, 2nd Battalion N. I., killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Sergeant J. Dews, F. L. Horse, died, 2nd April, Kambula.
Trooper G. Bennett, N. M. Police, Dysentery, 28th March, Helpmakaar.
Corporal George Dodwell, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper A. J. Burton, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper W. Gordon, F. L Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper J. Hasseldine, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper J. Kerwien, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper W. D. Rogan, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper G. Seymour, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper J. May, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper P. W. Caffin, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper A. L. Stewart, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlolane.
Lieutenant Von Shetencron, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Lieutenant Williams, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Corporal H. Plante, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Lance-Corporal H. Runchman, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper T. Halliday, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper G. Horn, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper H. Hillwig, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper James Grills, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Lindsay Shearer, F. L. Horse, killed 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Julius Gelser, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper William Tirrill, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper A. Shermer, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper J. Livingstone, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper D. A. Robson, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Charles Lynden, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper M. Pendergrast, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper E. Higgins, F. L. Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Mr. Piet Uys, Burgher Force, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Captain T. R. Hamilton, Transvaal Rangers, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Sergeant-Major Thomas Brophy, Transvaal Rangers, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Sergeant - Major J. F. Cummings, Transvaal Rangers, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Sergeant T. Berley, Transvaal Rangers, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Sergeant W. H. Martin, Transvaal Rangers, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Colour-Sergeant T. Stanley, Transvaal Rangers, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper J. Benks, Transvaal Rangers, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Lieutenant-Colonel Weatherley, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Adjutant Lys, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Lieutenant Poole, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Sub-Lieutenant Weatherley, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Sub-Lieutenant Parminter, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Sergeant-Major Brown, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Sergeant-Major Fisher, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Quartermaster-Sergeant Russell, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Orderly - Sergeant Brissenden, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Sergeant Stewart, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Corporal Ford, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Corporal Blackmore, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Corporal Porter, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Corporal Coetzee, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Paymaster-Sergeant Johnstone, Border Horse killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Farrier-Major Freize, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Wynan, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Shepherd, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Mann, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trumpet-Major Meredith, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Underwood, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Reed, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Evans, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Craig, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Jeffries, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Brooks, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Bart, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Bourdoin, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Mullet, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Jacob Muller, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Millna, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper F. G. Westhusen, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Hartman, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Trooper Cameron, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Grandeur, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper B. J. Crany, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Martin, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Thompson, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper King, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Darcy, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Farquharson, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Lance-Corporal Barnhard, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trumpeter Reilly, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper Williams, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper W. Walters, Baker's Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper C. Ward, Baker's Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper W. Dunbar, Baker's Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper J. Campbell, Baker's Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper J. Robinson, Baker's Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper J. Darwin, Baker's Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper M. Christian, Baker's Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.
Trooper R. Davis, Baker's Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Mr. L. Lloyd, Political Agent, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane

Captain W. Bruseau, Frontier Light Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Trooper A. Rosser, Frontier Light Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Trooper A. Tomkein, Transvaal Rangers, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Trooper G. Vegenreff, Transvaal Rangers, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Trooper W. Hutchins, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Trooper Hammond, Border Horse, killed, 28th March, Inhlobane.

Sergeant J. Tibbetts, Frontier Light Horse, killed, 29th March, Kambula Hill.

Trooper Merk, Frontier Light Horse, killed, 29th March, Kambula Hill.

Mr. Ferreira, Contractors' Agent, killed, 29th March, Kambula Hill.

W. BELLAIRS, Deputy Adjutant-General.

Durban, April 13, 1879.

Enclosure 2.

Return of Casualties.

Natal, February 23, 1879.

Trooper Hans Bridenbach, Burgher Corps, wounded, 10th February, 1879, Kambula Hill.

Lieutenant J. P. Griffs, 2nd Regiment Natal Native Contingent, died of acute dysentery, 20th January, 1879, Fort Tenedos.

W. BELLAIRS, Deputy Adjutant-General.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

Enclosure 3.

Return of Casualties.

Durban, March 16, 1879.

Trooper H. Smith, Natal Mounted Police, suicide through temporary insanity, 27th February, Helpmakaar.

Sergeant J. Lyons, Natal Native Contingent, dysentery, 22nd February, Stanger.

Trooper Dixon, Newcastle Rifles, drowning, 12th January, Rorke's Drift.

Private Schaal, 2nd Battalion Wood's Irregulars, killed, 2nd March, Van Stander's Farm.

John Bruce Hay, Natal Carbineers, fever, 4th March, Helpmakaar.

W. BELLAIRS, Deputy Adjutant-General.

The Private Secretary to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor of Natal.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 27, 1879.

Downing Street, May 24, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Stephen Stanley Parker, Richard Watson Hardey, and Lockier Clare Burges, Esqrs., to be Members of the Legislative Council of the Colony of Western Australia.

Downing Street, May 26, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Herbert Taylor Ussher, Esq., C.M.G. (now

Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Labuan and its Dependencies), to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast Colony.

Crown Office, May 27, 1879.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

City of Limerick.

Daniel FitzGerald Gabbett, of Cahirconlish House, county of Limerick, Esq., in the place of Isaac Butt, Esq., deceased.

(H. 3985.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, May* 26, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Stockholm, reporting that the Swedish Government have, in consequence of having received authentic information of the cessation of the plague in south-east Russia, abrogated the precautionary measures adopted on the 24th February last. The prohibition of the importation of rags and used linen and clothes when the latter are not the property of travellers or of the crews of ships is, however, maintained.

(H. 4019.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, May* 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Vice-Consul

at Trebizond, reporting that in accordance with orders issued by the Constantinople Board of Health the sanitary cordon on the Turco-Russian frontier has been raised, and that henceforth arrivals from Russia will be admitted to free pratique, but that rags, wool, cotton, and other similar articles will continue to be subjected to a quarantine of observation.

Admiralty, 26*th May*, 1879.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Lieutenant Edward John Louis de Watteville has been this day placed on the Retired List of his rank.

War Office, Pall Mall,
27*th May*, 1879.

MEMORANDUM.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the undermentioned Officers of the Forces of the Dominion of Canada to be Honorary Aides-de-Camp to Her Majesty. Dated 24th May, 1879:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Casimir S. Gzowski, Staff Officer to Engineer Force in Canada.

Colonel John Dyde, C.M.G., late Commandant of Volunteers, Montreal.

EXCHEQUER BILLS.

THE Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury hereby give notice to the holders of Exchequer Bills issued under the authority of the

Act 29 Vic., c. 25, and dated the 11th June, 1876, that the Interest thereon for the half-year ending on the 11th June, 1879, will be payable at the Bank of England, on and after the 11th June next; and that the Interest of such Exchequer Bills for the following half-year, to 11th December, 1879, will be at the rate of two per centum per annum.

All holders of Exchequer Bills dated the 11th June, 1876, who intend to demand payment of the principal sums therein contained at the expiration of the third year of their currency, must leave the said Bills at the Bank of England for examination not later than the 8th June next, between the hours of ten and two; and payment of the said principal sums will be made at the Bank on and after the 11th day of June next.

Treasury Chambers, Whitehall,
May 26, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of MAY 30, 1879.

(H. 4076.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *May* 29, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Christiana, reporting that the precautionary measures for preventing the introduction of plague into Norway have been withdrawn since the 20th

instant, with the exception of the prohibition against the importation of all sorts of rags from Russian and Finnish ports.

Admiralty, 27*th May*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 30th April, 1877—

Engineer Charles Boddington has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 22nd instant.

Admiralty, 28*th May*, 1879.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Commander Robert Moore Gillson has been placed on the Retired List from the 22nd instant, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Captain from that date.

Admiralty, 29*th May*, 1879.

Assistant-Paymaster John Hynes has been promoted to the rank of Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of this date.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.
Liverpool Brigade.

Lieutenant Mountjoy Squire, R.N., has been appointed Lieutenant Instructor, vice Captain Foot, resigned. Dated 20th May, 1879.

War Office, 30*th May*, 1879.

MILITIA.

The appointments of the undermentioned Quartermasters of Militia, notified in the London

Gazettes of the 12th April, 1878, and the 14th May, 1878, are antedated to the 1st April, 1877, such antedate not carrying back pay :—

East Kent, Alexander Yeatts.

Royal Sussex, William Goldby.

The (King's Own), 1*st Stafford*, Frederick Sowton.

ARTILLERY.

Devon, Lieutenant John Leigh Colley to be Captain. Dated 31st May, 1879.

The Duke of Edinburgh's Own Edinburgh, Beresford Assheton Johnstone, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 20th May, 1879.

Fife, Archibald Dominic Smith-Sligo, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 13th May, 1879.

Haddington, *Berwick*, *Linlithgow*, *and Peebles*, Charles Edmund Barstow, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th May, 1879.

Royal Lancashire, Lieutenant William Hall Walker to be Captain. Dated 31st May, 1879.
Second Lieutenant John Caister to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Mid-Ulster, Lieutenant Edward Arthur Worth Newenham resigns his Commission. Dated 31st May, 1879.

ENGINEER.

Hampshire, Captain Commandant John Michael Gray is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 31st May, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Royal Berks, Captain Francis Hastings Martin Atkins resigns his Commission. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Royal Bucks, Second Lieutenant Charles Marston Rose to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Cambridge, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants: —

Robert Sydney Bacchus. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Herbert Percy Smith. Dated 31st May, 1879.

1*st Royal Cheshire*, Captain Henry John Potts resigns his Commission. Dated 31st May, 1879.

1*st Derby*, Second Lieutenant Michael Augustus Tighe to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

The Essex Rifles, Captain and Honorary Major John Walker to be Major, vice E. P. Meadows, resigned. Dated 31st May, 1879.

West Essex, Second Lieutenant John Stanley Thompson resigns his Commission. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Hampshire, Captain Harvey Spiller is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 31st May, 1879.

3*rd Royal Lancashire*, Percy Lees, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

6*th Royal Lancashire*, James Aitken Murphy, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 12th May, 1879.

7*th Royal Lancashire*, Captain Hammerton Crump to be Major, vice E. C. Strode, resigned. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Royal East Middlesex, Second Lieutenant John Edward Elin to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Royal Montgomery, Lieutenant-Colonel John Pryce Harrison is granted the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Henry Jenner Scobell, from the Worcester Militia, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 19th May, 1879.

Northumberland, Lieutenant Robert Thornton Hawdon to be Captain, vice M. Dodd, resigned. Dated 14th May, 1879.

Nottingham, or Royal Sherwood Foresters, Major Anthony Henderson Fowke resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Shropshire, The appointments of Edward Arthur Bennett and Douglas Grant Stewart, Gentlemen, as Second Lieutenants, notified in the London Gazette of the 29th April, 1879, to bear date the 14th instead of the 30th April, 1879.

2nd Royal Surrey, The appointment of Clarence Yule Crommelin, Gent., as Second Lieutenant, notified in the London Gazette of the 29th April, 1879, is cancelled.

Herbert Arthur Phillips, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 13th May, 1879.

Royal Sussex, John Dearden, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

The Queen's Own Royal Tower Hamlets, Bernard Vidal Shaw, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 15th May, 1879.

Captain Charles Frederick Hulse, Rifle Brigade, to be Adjutant, in succession to L. Percival, promoted Major in the Rifle Brigade. Dated 14th May, 1879.

Royal Wiltshire, Lieutenant Herbert Horatio, Lord Trafalgar, to be Captain, vice S. W. R. Sadler, promoted. Dated 31st May, 1879.

1*st West York*, John Bell-Smyth, Esq., to be Captain. Dated 31st May, 1879.

3*rd West York*, Captain and Honorary Major Henry William Barlow resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 31st May, 1879.

5*th West York*, The Honourable William Reginald Wentworth-Fitzwilliam to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

2*nd Royal Lanark*, Second Lieutenant William Hugh Dunlop resigns his Commission. Dated 18th February, 1879.

Renfrew, William West Turner, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Antrim, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel William Strange Butson resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 31st May, 1879.

North Cork, James Charles Henry Purcell, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

South Cork, Captain Richard Nettles is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 31st May, 1879.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

John Crawford Swete. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Henry Pratt. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Ivone Kirkpatrick, from the Westmeath Militia, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Dublin County, Geoffrey Percy Monck Browne, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Kildare, Second Lieutenant William Henry Vicars to be Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Surgeon Robert Todd Huston, jun., resigns his Commission. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Kilkenny, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Reginald Arnulph Aylmer. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Maurice Den Keatinge. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Robert Chaloner Knox. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Royal Limerick County, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Paget Edward Stuart Reeves. Dated 9th May, 1879.

James MacMahon. Dated 15th May, 1879.

Roscommon, Captain and Adjutant John Arthur Howard Gorges is granted the honorary rank of Major. Dated 31st May, 1879.

North Tipperary, William Vaughton Pennefather, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Royal Tyrone Fusiliers, Peter Clifford Browne, Esq., late Captain, 23rd Foot, to be Captain. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Westmeath, Second Lieutenant Patrick Henry Augustus O'Hara, from the 1st or South Tipperary Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 31st May, 1879.

Wexford, Captain the Honourable Arthur Henry Chichester resigns his Commission. Dated 31st May, 1879.

MILITIA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be Surgeon-Major under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 12th July, 1876 :—

(Royal Sussex) Surgeon J. Mumford Percival. Dated 30th April, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Buckinghamshire, Sub-Lieutenant William Severin Salting to be Lieutenant. Dated 24th February, 1877.

Royal East Kent, Captain Mervyn Chaloner Stephen Tynte, 4th Dragoon Guards, to be Adjutant, in succession to Captain C. V. Ibbetson, 4th Dragoon Guards, who has resigned the Adjutancy. Dated 10th May, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 3, 1879.

Colonial Office, Downing Street, June 3, 1879.

THE following Despatch, with its Enclosures, has been received by the Secretary of State for the Colonies from Sir Henry Bulwer, K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor of Natal :—

Government House, Maritzburg, Natal,

SIR, *April* 25, 1879.

IN continuation of my Despatch of the 17th instant, I have the honour to transmit herewith

returns of casualties furnished to this Government up to the 20th instant.

I have, &c.,
H. BULWER,
Lieutenant-Governor.

The Right Honourable
Sir M. E. Hicks Beach, Bart., M.P., &c.,
Downing-street.

Enclosure 1.

Return of Casualties to 31st March, 1879.

Lieutenant W. Murray, Natal Contingent, dysentery, 25th March, Pietermaritzburg.

W. BELLAIRS, Deputy Adjutant-General.

Enclosure 2.

Return of Casualties.

Lieutenant D'Ombrain, 1st Battalion Natal Native Contingent, suicide, 8th April, Kranz Kop.

Sub-Lieutenant Bright, 90th Foot, died of wound, 29th March, Kambula Hill.

Lieutenant J. White, Transvaal Rangers, died of wound, 1st April, Kambula Hill.

Lieutenant C. Mason, 2nd Battalion 3rd Foot, fever, 7th April, Herwen.

Trooper Ingram, Natal Mounted Police, fever, 6th April, Helpmakaar.

Corporal Chaddock, Natal Mounted Police, enteric fever, 6th April, Helpmakaar.

Deputy-Commissary Phillimore, Ordnance, fever, 7th April, Utrecht.

Assistant-Commissary Alderton, Commissariat, drowned, 5th April, Orange Free State.

Trooper Theodor Schmidt, Kaffrarian Rifles, drowned, 4th April, Blood River.

Sergeant J. Bouffett, Frontier Light Horse, wounded, 28th March, Inhlobane Mountain.

W. F. BUTLER,
Assistant-Quartermaster-General.

Durban, April 20, 1879.

War Office, May 31, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Sir Francis Richard Sandford, Knt., C.B., Secretary to the Committee of Council on Education; Ralph Robert Wheeler Lingen, Esq., C.B., Permanent Secretary of the Treasury; and John Lambert, Esq., C.B., Secretary to the Commissioners of the Local Government Board, to be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

Chancery of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Downing Street, May 31, 1879.

ERRATUM in the Supplement of the London Gazette of Saturday, May 24, 1879:—

IN the List of Nominations to the Third Class or Companions of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, for the words:—

George Bentham, Esq., of Victoria, Author of the "Flora Australiensis,"

Insert the words:—

George Bentham, Esq., F.R.S., F.L.S., Author of the "Flora Australiensis."

Foreign Office, May 20, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Thomas Michell, Esq., C.B., Her Majesty's Consul-General in Eastern Roumelia, to be Her Majesty's Assistant Commissioner to assist Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, G.C.M.G., M.P., Her Majesty's Commissioner on the European Commission for the organization of Eastern Roumelia under the 18th Article of the Treaty of Berlin.

Whitehall, May 29, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto William Henry Greaves-Bagshaw, formerly William Henry Greaves, of Ford Hall, in the parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith, in the county of Derby, and of Banner Cross, in the parish of Sheffield, in the West Riding of the county of York, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said county of Derby, eldest son and heir of Henry Marwood Greaves, late of Hesley Hall, in the parish of Harworth, in the county of Nottingham, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the counties of Derby, York, and Nottingham, and a Deputy Lieutenant for the said county of Derby, by Mary Catherine Anne, his wife, only surviving child and heir of William Bagshaw, late of Ford Hall and Banner Cross aforesaid, Clerk, Master of Arts of the University of Oxford, all deceased, Her Royal licence and authority, that he and his issue may, in compliance with a direction contained in the last will and testament of his maternal grandfather, the said William Bagshaw, deceased, take and continue to use the surname of Bagshaw, in addition to and after that of Greaves, and that he and they may bear the arms

of Bagshaw quarterly with those of Greaves, and that such surname and arms may in like manner be taken and used by his issue hereafter to be born; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

Admiralty, 30*th May*, 1879.

Engineer Frederick Edward Shean has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 26th instant.

Admiralty, 31*st May*, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

THE undermentioned promotions, dated 26th May, 1879, have taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, consequent on the retirement of Major Anthony Malone under the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of 22nd February, 1870, and 5th February, 1872:—

Captain John Christopher Hore to be Major, vice Malone.

Lieutenant William Tankerville Allen to be Captain, vice Hore.

Admiralty, 2*nd June*, 1879.

THE following promotions have been made:—

Engineer William Philip Davis to be Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 27th May, 1879.

Assistant Engineer William Ames to be Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 5th September, 1878.

Admiralty, 3*rd June*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Commander the Honourable John Manners Yorke has been this day placed on the Retired List of his rank.

War Office, *Pall Mall*,
3*rd June*, 1879.

Royal Artillery, Major Edward Christian Griffin (late Bengal), to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice E. C. W. Raynsford (late Bengal), deceased. Dated 11th May, 1879.

Captain Lewis William Taylor (late Bengal) to be Major, vice E. C. Griffin (late Bengal). Dated 11th May, 1879.

Captain Anthony Oliver Molesworth, from the Supernumerary List, to be Major, vice F. W. de Winton, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 25th May, 1879.

Major John Haughton, from the Supernumerary List, to be Major, vice R. E. Cane, who retires upon a pension. Dated 4th June, 1879.

Captain Alfred Edward Turner, from the Supernumerary List, to be Captain, vice J. R. Poole, placed upon the Seconded List. Dated 26th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Sampson Plomer Frederick Freeth to be Captain, vice L. W. Taylor (late Bengal), promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain Alfred Edward Turner to be Adjutant, vice J. R. Poole, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st April, 1879.

The promotion to the rank of Captain of Lieutenant W. O. Smith, as notified in the Gazette

of 16th May, 1879, is antedated to 11th May, 1879.

Royal Military Academy, Lieutenant Albert Henry Callwell, from the Seconded List, to be Lieutenant of a Company of Gentleman Cadets, vice S. P. F. Freeth, promoted. Dated 4th June, 1879.

Royal Engineers, Lieutenant Samuel Buckle to be Captain, vice W. R. C. Wynne, deceased. Dated 10th April, 1879.

Lieutenant James Campbell Barker is seconded for Service on the Staff. Dated 24th May, 1879.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-General Sir Garnet Joseph Wolseley, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., to have the local and temporary rank of General, while commanding the Forces in South Africa. Dated 4th June, 1879.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Harrison, Royal Engineers, to be Colonel. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Henry Edward Chamier, Royal (late Madras) Artillery, to be Colonel. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Major Robert Emmet Cane, Royal Artillery, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retiring on a pension. Dated 4th June, 1879.

Commissions signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Radnor.

Major-General John Ramsay Sladen to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Herbert Frankland Lewis, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Edwin Lucas Pease, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant.

Charles Coltman Rogers, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 6, 1879.

Downing Street, June 5, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint John Trevenen Polkinghorne, Esq., to be Treasurer for the Colony of Natal.

(M. 9068.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, June 5, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the Albert Medal of the Second Class on—

Captain E. D. THORNBURGH CROPPER, of the West Kent Militia.

The following is an account of the services in respect of which the decoration has been conferred:—

At 11 A.M., on 6th August, 1878, as the steamship "Idaho," belonging to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, was in the act of crossing the bar of San Francisco Bay, outward bound, about two miles from the shore, Thomas Nolan, a coloured waiter, threw himself overboard.

Immediately there was a cry of "a man overboard," and Captain CROPPER, a passenger, without a moment's hesitation, threw off his coat and waistcoat, rushed to the stern, and jumped overboard. Although Captain CROPPER made a most gallant and determined attempt to reach the drowning man, Nolan sank before he was reached.

Captain CROPPER was subsequently picked up by the steamer's lifeboat, after being in the water five-and-twenty minutes. The steamship was going eight knots at the time, and there was a high sea running with a westerly wind.

(H. 4167.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *June* 4, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, stating that the Roumanian Government have withdrawn the quarantine restrictions which had been imposed at Sulina upon arrivals from the up-river Danubian ports and from the Dobroudja.

(H. 4168.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *June* 4, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Lisbon, enclosing copies of notices issued by the Portuguese Government declaring the ports of the Presidency of Bombay and of Portuguese India free from cholera morbus since the 15th March last, the ports of the Province of Hedjaz and of the Arabian Gulf free from the same disease

since the 20th April, 1878, and the ports of the Province of Ceará free from yellow fever since the 24th April last.

(H. 4250.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *June* 6, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Telegram from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Athens reporting that the quarantine which had been imposed in Greece upon arrivals from the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov has been withdrawn.

Admiralty, 4*th June*, 1879.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.
Bristol Brigade.

George Macready Chute, Esq., to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 4th June, 1879.

The Reverend Edward Girdlestone, M.A. (Canon of Bristol Cathedral), to be Honorary Chaplain. Dated 4th June, 1879.

War Office, Pall Mall,
6*th June*, 1879.

1*st Dragoon Guards*, Second Lieutenant Ernest Leonard Wright, from the 8th Hussars, to be Second Lieutenant, vice R. T. G. Lowry, promoted. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Duncan Vernon Pirie, from the Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice J. C. Dewar, promoted. Dated 7th June, 1879.

5*th Dragoon Guards*, Captain Robert Stevenson,

Adjutant Lanarkshire Yeomanry Cavalry, from half-pay, late 3rd Dragoon Guards, to be Captain, vice Brevet-Major J. J. N. Buchanan, promoted half-pay Major. Dated 7th June, 1879.

7*th Dragoon Guards*, Second Lieutenant James Henry Aspinwall to be Lieutenant, vice W. E. M. Rough, promoted. Dated 22nd March, 1879.

13*th Hussars*, Lieutenant Godfrey Massy Vere Hunt, from the Royal Limerick County Militia, to be Seeond Lieutenant, in suceession to Lieutenant G. L. Elliott, resigned. Dated 7th June, 1879

20*th Hussars*, Major Henry Alexander Walford retires on half-pay. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Grenadier Guards, Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Hereules Edward, Lord Langford, retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Lieutenant and Captain Ambrose Ayshford Goddard to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, viee W. H. Parnell, deceased. Dated 5th May, 1879.

Lieutenant and Captain Edmund Antrobus to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice the Honourable G. P. H. Villiers, seconded. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Lord Herbrand Arthur Russell, from the Bedford Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. L. M. Napier, resigned. Dated 7th June, 1879.

3*rd Foot*, The promotions of Captain H. T. Halahan and Lieutenant A. E. Ommanney to the ranks of Major and Captain, respectively, dated 30th November, 1878, are cancelled.

Captain H. T. Halahan to be Major, vice S. Graves, seconded whilst serving as Protector of Indian Immigrants at Natal. Dated 1st November, 1878.

Captain Charles James Hamilton to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel H. Parnell, promoted. Dated 30th November, 1878.

Lieutenant A. E. Ommanney to be Captain, vice H. T. Halahan, promoted. Dated 1st November, 1878.

Lieutenant Richard Richards Breffney Ternan to be Captain, vice H. J. M. Williams, deceased. Dated 13th March, 1879.

Lieutenant John William Hind to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant A. E. Ommanney, promoted. Dated 11th February, 1879.

6*th Foot*, Lieutenant Neville Frederick Mansergh to be Captain, vice Brevet Major C. Whyte, retired on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Henry Weston Helyar to be Lieutenant, vice N. F. Mansergh. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant William Erskine Scott to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant H. D. Thomas, promoted. Dated 28th March, 1879.

10*th Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Robert Roberts to be Captain, vice A. G. Bridge, retired. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Francis Bernard Walter Richardson to be Lieutenant, vice H. R. Roberts. Dated 17th May, 1879.

14*th Foot*, Lieutenant Vivian Rochfort Rae, to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant A. Ruttledge, promoted. Dated 1st April, 1879.

15*th Foot*, Captain Albert Edward Hamilton Smyth to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-

Colonel J. W. S. Moffatt, promoted half-pay Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant George Charles Kynaston Pigott Roupell to be Captain, vice A. E. H. Smyth. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Arthur John Nettleship to be Lieutenant, vice G. C. K. P. Roupell. Dated 17th May, 1879.

18*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Norman Arbuthnot Francis, from the 4th West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. P. Williamson, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Lieutenant John Henry Augustus Spyer to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant C. E. Dixon, who has proceeded to join the depôt. Dated 23rd March, 1879.

19*th Foot*, Major Edward W. Evans retires on a pension with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 7th June, 1879.

24*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Alfred Cranworth Worlledge to be Lieutenant, vice L. G. L. Dobrée, whose promotion, dated 23rd January, 1879, has been cancelled. Dated 7th June, 1879.

25*th Foot*, Lieutenant Thomas Barns to be Captain, vice H. H. Mulcahy, retired. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Montagu Grant Wilkinson to be Lieutenant, vice F. A. C. Claughton, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 17th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant James Hope to be Lieutenant, vice T. Barns, promoted. Dated 17th May, 1879.

28*th Foot*, Lieutenant Lionel Grafton Beckham has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 7th April, 1879.

33*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Arthur John Preston to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant A. G. J. Robbins, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 9th April, 1879.

38*th Foot*, Captain Patrick Morrisey, from half-pay, late 38th Foot, to be Captain, vice C. W. Isaac, deceased. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Captain Waldegrave Charles Fearn Kell, from half-pay, late 88th Foot, to be Captain, vice A. M. Smith, retired. Dated 7th June, 1879.

47*th Foot*, Lieutenant Charles Vaughan Trotter to be Captain, vice Brevet Major J. Stanley, retired on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

49*th Foot*, The restoration to full-pay of Captain Ernest Theodore Evans, from half-pay, late 94th Foot, dated 12th February, 1879, is cancelled.

51*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Henry Arthur Merewether, from the Highland Rifles Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Second Lieutenant L. E. Amedroz, 105th Foot, promoted. Dated 7th June, 1879.

56*th Foot*, Lieutenant John Benet Thornton Newbury to be Captain, vice A. G. W. Hemans, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 17th May, 1879.

60*th Foot*, Captain Arthur Tufnell to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel F. V. Northey, died of wounds received in action. Dated 7th April, 1879.

Supernumerary Captain Astley Fellowes Terry to be Captain, vice A. Tufnell. Dated 7th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Fiennes Boughton Newton Dickenson to be Captain, vice Brevet Major F. W. Gren-

fell, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 17th May, 1879.

63*rd Foot*, Lieutenant William Lettsom Gronow to be Captain, vice M. Stourton, deceased. Dated 19th April, 1879.

65*th Foot*, The promotion to the rank of Lieutenant, dated 14th December, 1878, of Second Lieutenant W. E. N. Bredin is cancelled.

Second Lieutenant W. E. N. Bredin to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. Lepperd, 84th Foot, retired on a pension. Dated 14th September, 1878.

66*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Augustus Daniel Maekinnon to be Captain, vice H. H. Smallpieee, dceeased. Dated 13th April, 1879.

67*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Philip Mainwaring Carnegy to be Lieutenant, vice H. Crowe, deceased. Dated 28th February, 1879.

73*rd Foot*, Second Lieutenant Douglas Campbell Mercer, from the 1st Foot, to be Seeond Lieutenant, in suecession to Second Lieutenant A. Gordon, 90th Foot, promoted. Dated 7th June, 1879.

78*th Foot*, Lieutenant Duncan Stewart to be Captain, vice A. W. Cameron, seconded for serviee as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 22nd May, 1879.

80*th Foot*, The promotion of Lieutenant H. J. Johnson to the rank of Captain, dated 28th Mareh, 1879, is caneelled.

Lieutenant H. J. Johnson to be Captain, vice D. B. Moriarty, killed in aetion. Dated 13th Mareh, 1879.

Lieutenant James Ormsby Sherrard to be Captain, viee J. E. H. Prior, seconded for special service

at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 28th March, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Christopher Cole to be Captain, vice Brevet Major S. G. Huskisson, promoted half-pay Major. Dated 17th May, 1879.

83*rd Foot*, Lieutenant Amyatt William Ancketill resigns his Commission. Dated 7th June, 1879.

84*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant David Baird, from the 65th Foot, to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant C. J. Whitaker, 65th Foot, promoted. Dated 14th December, 1878.

Second Lieutenant James Lowry to be Lieutenant, vice J. Rose, promoted. Dated 5th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Henry Southey Scholes to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant T. W. Conran, 65th Foot, retired. Dated 1st March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Saumarez Frederick Grosvenor to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. D. B. Rutherford, 65th Foot, promoted. Dated 29th April, 1879.

88*th Foot*, Lieutenant John Philpot Curran to be Captain, vice L. W. Ford, retired on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

90*th Foot*, Lieutenant George William Hutchinson to be Captain, vice G. Sandham, deceased. Dated 1st April, 1879.

93*rd Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major Anthony O. Tabuteau retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Lieutenant John David Fetherstonhaugh to be Captain, vice Brevet Major S. E. Wood, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 17th May, 1879.

94*th Foot*, Lieutenant Lionel Godolphin Brooke to be Captain, vice C. C. B. Tribe, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 15th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Hugh James Alexander Davidson, from the 89th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice E. S. Brook, promoted, Dated 3rd December, 1878.

Second Lieutenant Frederick Harry Carroll to be Lieutenant, vice J. H. Poe, promoted. Dated 1st February, 1879.

98*th Foot*, Lieutenant Jahleel Brenton Carey to be Captain, vice O. M. Johnson, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 1st April, 1879.

Lieutenant Griffith Allen to be Captain, vice W. O'Toole, retired on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

102*nd Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel George John Harcourt retires upon half-pay. Dated 7th June, 1879.

104*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major Clement Pigou to be Major, vice T. A. Hunter, retired on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

107*th Foot*, Major Charles Patton Chambers to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel D. B. Lockhart, retired on half-pay. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Captain Frederic Henderson to be Major, vice C. P. Chambers. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Thomas Reid Waugh Davidson to be Captain, vice F. Henderson. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Rifle Brigade, Lieutenant Reginald Josceline Heber-Percy to be Captain, vice R. Egerton, retired on a pension. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Arthur George Nixon to be Lieutenant, vice R. J. Heber-Percy. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Army Pay Department, The undermentioned Officers, having resigned their Combatant Commissions, to be Paymasters, with the honorary rank of Captain in the Army:—

Captain John Swainson D'Aguilar, from the 96th Foot, dated 3rd February, 1879, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 7th June, 1879.

Captain John Bartlett Stradling, from the 76th Foot, dated 4th February, 1879, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 7th June, 1879.

Medical Department, Surgeon George Ryan, from half-pay, to be Surgeon. Dated 24th April, 1879.

Surgeon William Leah resigns his Commission. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Half-Pay, Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel William James Anderson, from the 32nd Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 7th June, 1879.

BREVET.

Major and Brevet Colonel George Pomeroy Colley, C.B., C.M.G., 2nd Foot, to have the local rank of Brigadier-General, while serving as Chief of the Staff in South Africa. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Windle Hill St. Hill, 19th Foot, Commanding the Auxiliary Forces in Tasmania, to have the local rank of Colonel in Australia. Dated 1st October, 1877.

Staff Paymaster and Honorary Major William Clare Ball to have the local and honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, whilst serving at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st April, 1879.

MEMORANDA.

Lieutenant-Colonel George John Harcourt, half-pay, late 102nd Foot, retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Colonel. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Major Henry Alexander Walford, half-pay, late 20th Hussars, retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Honorary Major Henry Lionel Nicholls, late Captain, 22nd Foot, has been permitted to commute his pension. Dated 20th May, 1879.

Honorary Major Henry Augustus Williams, late Captain 14th Foot, has been permitted to commute his pension. Dated 8th May, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Major Charles Henry Peirse retires on a military allowance, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 1st June, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 10, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, June 10, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales will, by command of The Queen, hold a Levee at St. James's Palace, on behalf of Her Majesty, on Wednesday, the 25th of June, at two o'clock.

It is The Queen's pleasure that Presentations to His Royal Highness at these Levees should be considered as equivalent to Presentations to Her Majesty.

War Office, June 6, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Prince Alexander Joseph of Battenberg, Prince Elect of Bulgaria, to be an Honorary Member of the Civil Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

War Office, June 10, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officer of Her Majesty's Army, whose claim has been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, for his gallant conduct in rescuing a mounted Sowar of the 13th Bengal Lancers, on the 31st January, 1879, as recorded in the accompanying statement:—

Royal Engineers.

Lieutenant Reginald Clare Hart.

For his gallant conduct in risking his own life in endeavouring to save the life of a private soldier.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding the 2nd Division Peshawar Field Force, reports that when on convoy duty with that Force on 31st January, 1879, Lieutenant Hart, of the Royal Engineers, took the initiative in running some 1,200 yards to the rescue of a wounded Sowar of the 13th Bengal Lancers in a river bed exposed to the fire of the enemy, of unknown strength, from both flanks, and also from a party in the river bed.

Lieutenant Hart reached the wounded Sowar, drove off the enemy, and brought him under cover with the aid of some soldiers who accompanied him on the way.

(M. 9067.)

Board of Trade, Whitehall Gardens, June 6, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the Albert Medal of the Second Class on—

WILLIAM J. BRIDGES, Quartermaster of Her Majesty's Ship "Thunderer."

The following is an account of the services in respect of which the decoration has been conferred:—

On the occasion of the recent explosion which took place on board the "Thunderer," BRIDGES was at his station in the shell room. When the explosion, occurred the shell room was immediately filled with smoke and many burning fragments of clothing, &c., were blown down into it. The magazine was also filled with smoke and reported to be on fire. All lights were put out, and the cries of the wounded were distracting. The prevailing impression appears to have been that one of the filled common shells had exploded, and the men stationed in the room made their escape as speedily as possible, with the exception of BRIDGES, who, taking off his woollen comforter, wrapped it round the burning fragments, and brought them up on the flats.

BRIDGES afterwards went down again to make further search for any smouldering material that might have found its way amongst the projectiles.

(H. 4196.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, June* 7, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from Her Majesty's Consul at Galatz a copy of a Notice

respecting pilotage charges in the Danube, of which the following is a translation :—

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE European Commission of the Danube think it necessary to remind masters of vessels coming down the Danube to the sea that the charge for pilotage on the river is fixed by Article 87 of the Rules relating to Navigation and Police dated November 10, 1875 ; that the payment of that charge can only be made on leaving the river ; that the master is not right in making an advance of more that one half of the said charge to the pilot, and that the final payment is not valid if it has not been made at the Navigation Office at Soulina where alone a receipt for the whole charge can be given.

Masters are hereby informed that the above regulations will be strictly enforced in future.

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE.

Galatz, May 16, 1879.

(H. 4312).

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*), *Whitehall Gardens, June* 9, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Copenhagen, reporting that all arrivals from Russia and Finland are now admitted to free pratique in Danish ports.

Admiralty, 6th June. 1879.

Inspector-General of Hospitals and Fleets on the Retired List Henry Jones Domville, C.B., M.D., to be Honorary Surgeon to Her Majesty, vice Dr. Mackay, deceased.

Admiralty, 7*th June*, 1879.

Engineer John Leigh has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 3rd instant.

Surgeon Robert Grant, M.A., M.B., has this day been promoted to the rank of Staff Surgeon in Her Majesty's Fleet.

War Office, *Pall Mall*,
10*th June*, 1879.

Royal Engineers, Major Edward Donald Malcolm to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet-Colonel P. H. Scratchley, C.M.G., placed upon the Temporary Reserve List. Dated 11th June, 1879.

The retirement of Major W. M. T. Campbell, receiving a gratuity, as notified in the Gazette of 14th January, 1879, is cancelled.

Major W. M. T. Campbell, whose retirement has been cancelled, to be Major, dated 15th January, 1879, such antedate not to carry pay prior to the date of Major Malcolm's promotion to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Captain Robert Athorpe to be Major, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. Warren, C.M.G., placed upon the Temporary Reserve List. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Lieutenant William Edwin Llewellyn Morgan to be Captain, vice R. Athorpe. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Frederic Call to be Captain, vice S. Buckle, placed upon the Temporary Reserve List. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Lieutenant John Collings MacGregor resigns the Adjutancy of the Royal Engineer Troops. Dated 29th March, 1879.

Commissariat and Transport Department, The undermentioned Officers to be granted retired pay on reorganization of the Department, viz. :—

Commissary-General George Whittaker Mellish. Dated 1st June, 1879.

Commissary-General William Fryer. Dated 1st June, 1879.

Deputy Commissary Francis Gordon Archer. Dated 1st June, 1879.

Deputy Commissary Basil Porter. Dated 1st June, 1879.

Assistant Commissary William Chambers. Dated 1st June, 1879.

Assistant Commissary John Williams, to be placed on half-pay, with honorary rank of Captain. Dated 1st June, 1879.

Assistant Commissary William Moorsom Lawrence is allowed to resign his Commission. Dated 8th May, 1879.

Ordnance Store Department, Assistant Commissary C. S. Buchanan to be Deputy Commissary, vice Hillier, deceased. Dated 24th April, 1879.

Chaplains' Department, Chaplain of the Second Class the Reverend George C. Williams, D.D., to be Chaplain of the First Class. Dated 14th May, 1879.

The Reverend Henry Arthur Darnell to be Chaplain of the Fourth Class. Dated 3rd July, 1878, such antedate not to carry back allowances.

War Office, 10*th June*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Kent, Frederick Charles Jenkins, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Suffolk, Herbert Frederick Easton, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 20th May, 1879.

Wicklow, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel John Stanley Howard resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Infantry.

Royal Bucks, Sub-Lieutenant Alexander Robert Wigram resigns his Commission. Dated 26th May, 1879.

Forrester Farnell Colvin, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th May, 1879.

Dorset, Major Charles Thomas Hall is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 11th June, 1879.

2*nd, or North Durham*, Edward Davison, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 21st May, 1879.

Royal Glamorgan, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

Thomas Dwyer. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Philip Charles Barnard Hervey. Dated 11th June, 1879.

West Kent, Second Lieutenant Edward Charles Walsh to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Robert Waters Coombs, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 11th June, 1879.

7th Royal Lancashire, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

Charles Arthur Glazebrook. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Arthur Morgan Bulkeley Jones. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Royal London, Henry Curties, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 20th May, 1879.

Royal East Middlesex, John Hawtrey Reginald Cox, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 11th June, 1879.

4th or Royal South Middlesex, Captain Edward Wethirell Gilbert to be Major. Dated 11th June, 1879.

1st or West Norfolk, Second Lieutenant William Forbes Mackenzie Fraser to be Lieutenant. Dated 17th May, 1879.

Nottingham or Royal Sherwood Foresters, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

Richard Pasley Colomb. Dated 26th May, 1879.

Robert Frederick Broughton Glover. Dated 26th May, 1879.

Charles Hall. Dated 26th May, 1879.

Shropshire, Major Thomas Meyrick is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 11th June, 1879.

The (King's Own) 1st Stafford, Thomas Edgcomb Hickman, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 24th May, 1879.

The Queen's Own Royal Tower Hamlets, Captain Richard Rivarola Cole resigns his Commission. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Royal Westmoreland, Lieutenant Louis Carruthers Salkeld, from the Royal South Lincoln Militia, to be Captain. Dated 9th June, 1879.

6th West York, Major Robert Edward Wellington Garnham to be Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Captain George Stansfeld to be Major. Dated 11th June, 1879.

The Royal Aberdeenshire Highlanders, Alexander Francis Grant Foulerton, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 16th May, 1879.

Royal Perth, The undermentioned Lieutenants to be Captains :—

Edward Fraser Sandeman. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Alexander Blair Stewart. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Charles Henry Dundas. Dated 11th June, 1879.

South Cork, Ludlow Tonson Bowles, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Royal North Down, Gilbert Waugh Spankie, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 20th May, 1879.

Dublin County, Charles Fox Martin, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Leitrim, Lieutenant James Quin-Harkin resigns his Commission. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Royal Limerick County, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Willington Shelton resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 11th June, 1879.

John Francis Nicholson Green, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 20th May, 1879.

North Mayo, Edward Massareene Edge Munns, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 23rd May, 1879.

Queen's County, Major Walter Joseph Borrowes is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 11th June, 1879.

MILITIA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon-Major John Pleydell Wilton (Royal South Gloucester Militia) resigns his Commission ; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 11th June, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

East Lothian, Lieutenant Richard Hunter resigns his Commission. Dated 11th June, 1879.

Middlesex, Sub-Lieutenant Henry John Tritton to be Lieutenant. Dated 4th December, 1875.

Oxfordshire, Sub-Lieutenant John Weyland to be Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 1st April, 1874.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Arnold Hugh Butler. Dated 11th June, 1879.
Leonard Noble. Dated 11th June, 1879.

A TREASURY WARRANT is published in this Gazette regulating the rates of postage between the United Kingdom and any British Colony or Foreign Country (*viâ* the United Kingdom) and Algeria, Austro-Hungary (including the Principality of Lichtenstein), Belgium, Canada (Dominion of), Canary Islands, Cyprus, Denmark (including Faroe Islands and Iceland), Egypt, France, French Post Offices established at Tangier and Tunis, Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Heligoland, Italy (including the Republic of St. Marino, and the

Italian Office in Tripoli, Barbary), Luxembourg, Malta, Marquesas Islands, Monaco (Principality of) Morocco, Netherlands, Newfoundland, Norway, Persia (viâ Black Sea or Caspian Sea), Portugal (including Azores and Madeira), Roumania, Russia (including Finland), St. Pierre et Miguelon, Servia, Spain (including the Balearic Islands and the Republic of Andorra), Spanish Possessions on Northern Coast of Africa, Spanish Post-offices established on the Western Coast of Morocco, Sweden, Switzerland, Tahiti, Tangier, Tunis, Turkey, United States of America, Argentine Confederation, Bermuda, Brazil, British Guiana, British Honduras, Danish Colonies of Greenland, St. Croix, St. John, and St. Thomas, Falkland Islands, French Colonies of Martinique, Guadaloupe, French Guiana (Cayenne), Senegal, and Gaboon, Gambia, Gold Coast, Honduras (Republic of), Jamaica, Antigua, Dominica, Montserrat, Nevis, St. Kitts, Tortola, Lagos, Liberia, Mexico, Netherland Colonies of Dutch Guiana and Curaçoa, Portuguese Colonies of Cape de Verd Islands, St. Thomas, and Prince (Africa), with the Establishment of Adjuda, Mozambique, and Angola, Sierra Leone, Spanish Colonies of Cuba, Porto Rico, Fernando Po, and Annobon, Salvador, Trinidad, Aden, Cambodia, Ceylon, China, French Colonies of Réunion, Mayotte, St. Mary, Madagascar, New Caledonia, the French Establishments in India—Pondichery, Chandernagor, Karikal, Mahé, and Yarraon, and in Cochin China, Cambodia, and Tonquin, Guadur, Hong Kong, India, Japan, Labuan, Mandalay, Mauritius, including the Seychelle Islands, Muscat, Netherland Colonies of Java, Madura, Sumatra, Celebes, Borneo, Billiton, Archipelago of Banca, Archipelago of Riouso, Sunda Islands (Bali Limbok, Sumbawa, Floris, and the south-west part of Timor), the Archipelago

of the Moluccas, and the north-west part of New Guinea (Papua) Persia (viâ the Persian Gulf) Persian Gulf, Portuguese Colonies of Goa, Macao, and Timor, Spanish Colonies of Marian and Phillippine Islands, Straits Settlements, Tonquin, Zanzibar.

Malta and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Malta).

Gibraltar and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Gibraltar).

Cyprus and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Cyprus).

Tangier and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Tangier).

Constantinople, Smyrna, Beyrout, and the United Kingdom and the before-mentioned countries (except Turkey).

This Warrant further states the general regulations and conditions as to the forwarding, conveyance, and delivery of postal packets.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 13, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, June 13, 1879.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning on Tuesday next, the 17th instant, for His late Royal Highness The Prince of Orange, Eldest Son of His Majesty The King of the Netherlands ; viz. :—

The Ladies to wear black Dresses, white Gloves, black or white Shoes, Feathers, and

Fans, Pearls, Diamonds, or plain gold or silver Ornaments.

The Gentlemen to wear black Court Dress, with black Swords and Buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning on Friday next, the 20th instant; viz.:—

The Ladies to wear black Dresses, with coloured Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, and Ornaments, or grey or white Dresses, with black Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, and Ornaments.

The Gentlemen to continue the same Mourning.

And on Monday, the 23rd instant, the Court to go out of Mourning.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, St. James's Palace, June 12, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the State Apartments of Windsor Castle will be closed on and after Wednesday next, the 18th instant, until further orders.

India Office, June 10, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to confer the decoration of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India on—

Mary, Baroness Napier of Magdala.
Frances Elizabeth, Lady Cunynghame (commonly called the Honourable Lady Cunynghame).
Susanna Maria, Dowager Lady Pottinger.

Whitehall, May 31, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto John Edwards, of Prestbury, in the county of

Gloucester, Clerk in Holy Orders, younger of the two surviving sons of Thomas Edwards, late of Prestbury aforesaid, and of the city of Bristol, Merchant, by Jane, his wife, elder of the two daughters and co-heirs of Thomas Wathen, late of King Stanley, in the said county of Gloucester, Gentleman, deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may discontinue their present surname of Edwards, and in lieu thereof take and henceforth use the surname of De la Bere in addition to and after that of Baghot, and bear the arms of De la Bere quarterly with those of Baghot; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permisssion to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

(H. 4400.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *June* 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Notice issued by the Italian Government, respecting the importation of rags, old clothes, and unwashed linen from Greece, of which the enclosed is a translation; viz.:—

ORDINANCE OF MARITIME HEALTH. No. 14.

IN view of the law relating to the public health of the 20th of March, 1865, Clause C, and the Ministerial Instructions of the 26th of December, 1871, and in view of the Ordinance of the 29th of April, 1878, No. 6.

Considering that the Greek Government has imposed a prohibition, which it causes to be rigorously observed on the importation of rags, old clothes, and unwashed linen from Turkey and from the Russian Ports of the Black Sea and Sea of Azoff. The Minister of the Interior decrees:

That the aforesaid Ordinance of the 29th of April, 1878, is revoked as regards rags, old clothes, and unwashed linen imported from Greece, always observing Art. 182 of the above-mentioned instructions.

The Prefects of the Maritime Provinces of the kingdom are charged with carrying out the present Ordinance.

Rome, 31st May, 1879.

For the Minister,
(Signed) G. B. MORANA.

(H. 4401.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *June* 13, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Notice issued by the Greek Government, from which it appears that, although the quarantine of 24 hours imposed in Greece on arrivals from the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea, including Sulina, has been withdrawn, pratique is only granted to vessels after the visit of a medical officer; and that the importation of rags from the above places and from Turkey in general is still prohibited.

Admiralty, 10*th June*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her

Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February 1870, and 30th April, 1877—

Chief Engineer John Sear has this day been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Inspector of Machinery.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877—

Engineer Joshua Thomas Staines Flynn has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 6th instant.

Admiralty, 11*th June*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 30th April, 1877—

Chief Engineer Charles F. Jordan has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 6th instant.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877—

Engineer John Clift has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

War Office, *Pall Mall*,
13*th June*, 1879.

Commissariat and Transport Department, For Commissary-*General* George W. Mellish, which appeared in the Gazette of 10th instant, read Commissary George W. Mellish.

For Commissary-*General* William Fryer, which appeared in Gazette of 10th instant, read Commissary William Fryer.

For Assistant-Commissary Lawrence, which appeared in Gazette of 10th instant, read Assistant-Commissary Laurence.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 17, 1879.

Foreign Office, May 15, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Major Henry Trotter to be Her Majesty's Consul for Koordistan, comprising the Pachalics of Erzeroum, Kharfoot, Diarbekir, Moosh, and Van.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Henry Lord Boulton, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul at Caracas.

Foreign Office, June 16, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Chevalier Daniel Ploos Van Amstel as Consul-General for Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania, to reside at Melbourne, for His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Alexander Speed Webster as Consul-General for the British Colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Queensland, Western Australia, South Australia, and their Dependencies, and all other Colonies or Settlements which may be formed by division of or in any connection with

the said British Colonies for the King of the Hawaian Islands.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Gustav Travers as Consul at Hong Kong; of Mr. Gustav Monhaupt as Consul for Natal, to reside at D'Urban; and of Mr. Gottfried Buhmeyer as Consul for the Town and Port of Bassein, including Diamond Island, for the German Empire.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. J. R. MacArthur as Consul at Singapore for His Majesty the King of Denmark.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Robert de Selys de Fanson as Consul for the Cape of Good Hope for His Majesty the King of the Belgians.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Edward E. Lane as Consul at Tunstall for the United States of America.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. John Chambers Kemsley as Consul at Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope, for the Republic of Peru.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Alberto Harris as Consul at Southampton, and of Mr. Tomas Cockbain as Consul at Liverpool, for the Republic of Chile.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Henry H. C. Boack as Vice-Consul at Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the Oriental Republic of the Uruguay.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Jorge Lacayo as Vice-Consul at Manchester for the Republic of Nicaragua.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Guillermo Moran as Vice-Consul at Hull for the Republic of Peru.

War Office, June 17, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned Officers and Soldier of Her Majesty's Army, whose claims have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, for their gallant conduct during the recent operations in South Africa, as recorded against their names, viz. :—

60th Rifles.
Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel
Redvers H. Buller, C.B.

For his gallant conduct at the retreat at Inhlobana, on the 28th March, 1879, in having assisted, whilst hotly pursued by Zulus, in rescuing Captain C. D'Arcy, of the Frontier Light Horse, who was retiring on foot, and carrying him on his horse until he overtook the rear guard. Also for having on the same date and under the same circumstances, conveyed Lieutenant C. Everitt, of the Frontier Light Horse, whose horse had been killed under him, to a place of safety. Later on, Colonel Buller, in the same manner, saved a trooper of the Frontier Light Horse, whose horse was completely exhausted, and who otherwise would have been killed by the Zulus, who were within 80 yards of him.

1st Battalion 13th Regiment.
Major William K. Leet.

For his gallant conduct, on the 28th March, 1879, in rescuing from the Zulus Lieutenant A. M. Smith, of the Frontier Light Horse, during the retreat from the Inhlobana.

Lieutenant Smith whilst on foot, his horse having been shot, was closely pursued by the Zulus, and would have been killed had not Major

Leet taken him upon his horse and rode with him, under the fire of the enemy, to a place of safety.

Army Medical Department.
Surgeon-Major James Henry Reynolds.

For the conspicuous bravery, during the attack at Rorke's Drift on the 22nd and 23rd January, 1879, which he exhibited in his constant attention to the wounded under fire, and in his voluntarily conveying ammunition from the store to the defenders of the Hospital, whereby he exposed himself to a cross-fire from the enemy both in going and returning.

1st Battalion 24th Regiment.
Lieutenant Edward S. Browne.

For his gallant conduct, on the 29th March, 1879, when the Mounted Infantry were being driven in by the enemy at Inhlobana, in galloping back and twice assisting on his horse (under heavy fire and within a few yards of the enemy) one of the mounted men, who must otherwise have fallen into the enemy's hands.

80th Regiment.—Private Wassall.

For his gallant conduct in having, at the imminent risk of his own life, saved that of Private Westwood, of the same regiment.

On the 22nd January, 1879, when the Camp at Isandhlwana was taken by the enemy, Private Wassall retreated towards the Buffalo River, in which he saw a comrade struggling, and apparently drowning. He rode to the bank, dismounted, leaving his horse on the Zulu side, rescued the man from the stream, and again mounted his horse, dragging Private Westwood across the river under a heavy shower of bullets.

Whitehall, June 14, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to nominate and appoint the Reverend Henry Oswald Crow, M.A., to the Perpetual Curacy of High Worsall, in the county and diocese of York.

Admiralty, 12*th June*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877—

Engineer William Green has this day been placed on the Retired List of his rank.

Admiralty, 13*th June*, 1879.

THE following promotions have this day been made:—

Engineer George James Weeks to be Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 7th instant.

Engineer Peter Colquhoun to be Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 11th instant.

Admiralty, 16*th June*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, Admiral of the Fleet the Honourable Sir Henry Keppel, G.C.B., has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 15th instant.

In pursuance of Her Majesty's pleasure Admiral Sir Thomas Matthew Charles Symonds, K.C.B., has been promoted to the rank of Admiral of the Fleet from the 15th instant, vice the Honourable Sir Henry Keppel, G.C.B., retired.

In pursuance of Her Majesty's pleasure Admiral Sir James Hope, G.C.B., has been promoted to

the rank of Admiral of the Fleet on the Retired List from the 15th instant.

The following promotions have also been made from the same date :—

Vice-Admiral Sir Geoffrey Thomas Phipps Hornby, K.C.B., to be Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Rear-Admiral William Garnham Luard, C.B., to be Vice-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Captain Anthony Hiley Hoskins, C.B., to be Rear-Admiral in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Consequent on the foregoing, the following promotions, on the Retired List, have also taken place, from the same date :—

Vice-Admirals :
Robert Loney,
Sir Edward Southwell Sotheby, K.C.B.,
George Sumner Hand, C.B.,
Michael De Courcy, C.B.,
Sir John Walter Tarleton, K.C.B.,
Henry Harvey,
Lord Frederick Herbert Kerr,
Sir William Robert Mends, K.C.B.,
Edmund Heathcote,
to be Admirals on the Retired List.

Rear-Admirals :
Augustus Henry Ingram,
William Ellis,
Edward Peirse,
Gilbert Brydone Rutherford,
Charles Starmer,
George Stewart Reynolds,
Albert Heseltine,
Charles Richardson Johnson,
Augustus Sinclair Booth,

Richard Brydges Beechey,
William Heriot Maitland Dougall,
William Hugh Dobbie,
to be Vice-Admirals on the Retired List.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to appoint Admiral Sir Astley Cooper Key, K.C.B., to be Her First and Principal Naval Aide-de-Camp from the 15th instant, vice the Honourable Sir Henry Keppel, G.C.B.

India Office, 16*th June*, 1879.

HER Majesty has been pleased to approve of the retirement of the undermentioned Officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Fowler Newmarch, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 15th April, 1879

Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Bristow Dundas, of the Bengal Army. Dated 1st May, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wilfred Hudleston, of the Madras Staff Corps. Dated 1st May, 1879.

Major Thomas Herbert Lewin, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 24th March, 1879.

Major Peter Lawrence Gordon, of the Madras Army. Dated 17th April, 1879.

BREVET.

The undermentioned Officers are granted a step of honorary rank on retirement :—

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Fowler Newmarch, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 15th April, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Bristow Dundas, of the Bengal Army. Dated 1st May, 1879.

Lieutenant-Colonel Wilfred Hudleston, of the Madras Staff Corps. Dated 1st May, 1879.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Thomas Herbert Lewin, of the Bengal Staff Corps. Dated 24th March, 1879.

To be Deputy Surgeons-General.

Surgeon-Major George Barnard, of the Bengal Army. Dated 31st January, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Joseph Ewart, M.D., of the Bengal Army. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Charles Palmer, M.D., of the Bengal Army. Dated 31st March, 1879.

War Office, 17*th June*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

Royal Cork City, William Wylie Norman, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 28th May, 1879.

Royal Glamorgan, Second Lieutenant Sir Joseph Layton Elmes Spearman, Bart., to be Lieutenant. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Kent, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Barned Lewis-Barned. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Charles Alexander Gallop. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Suffolk, Captain William Henry Gordon resigns his Commission. Dated 25th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Edward Charles Moor to be Captain, vice W. H. Gordon, resigned. Dated 26th May, 1879.

Waterford, Second Lieutenant Abraham Coates resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

ENGINEER.

Royal Monmouthshire, Second Lieutenant Killingworth William Hedges resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Bedford, Edgar William Robertson, late Lieutenant 16th Foot, to be Lieutenant. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Royal Bucks, William Freeme Coleman, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 26th May, 1879.

1*st Devon*, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

George Walter Wrey Savile. Dated 3rd June, 1879.

Edward Pellier Johnson. Dated 3rd June, 1879.

John Richard Mason Anderson. Dated 3rd June, 1879.

Hugh Henry John Williams Drummond. Dated 3rd June, 1879.

West Essex, Quartermaster William Philip d'Allington Jones resigns his Commission, and is placed on a retired allowance. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Hampshire, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Richard Sidney Dendy. Dated 18th June, 1879.

George Beresford Lempriere. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Barklie Cairns McCalmont. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Joseph Smyth Egginton. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Hertford, Captain Benjamin Charles Hutchinson resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Lieutenant James Blenkinsop to be Captain, vice B. C. Hutchinson, who resigns. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Edward Saunders-Sebright to be Lieutenant. Dated 18th June, 1879.

2nd Royal Lancashire, Captain Francis Blundell resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

7th Royal Lancashire, Lieutenant Walter Raleigh Gilbert Hamley to be Captain. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Royal North Lincoln, Quartermaster William Wells resigns his Commission, and is placed on a retired allowance; also is granted the honorary rank of Captain, and is permitted to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 1st June, 1879.

Royal Elthorne or 5th Middlesex, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Frederic William Woodhall resigns his Commission; also is permitted to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Northumberland, Lieutenant Lord Lionel Cecil to be Captain. Dated 26th May, 1879.

The Queen's Own Royal Tower Hamlets, Major John Edward Tewart is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 18th June, 1879.

The Royal South Wales Borderers, Second Lieutenant James Robert Parkinson to be Lieutenant. Dated 18th June, 1879.

1*st Warwick*, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

William Alfred Ernest Lonergan. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Rollo Estouteville Grimston. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Royal Westmoreland, Lieutenant Henry Paul Mason to be Captain. Dated 10th June, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant George Paxton resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

North York, Captain John Hutton resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

4*th West York*, Sub-Lieutenant Robert Erskine Harrison to be Lieutenant. Dated 26th May, 1877.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—

Norman John D'Arcy. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Henry Charles Bulkeley. Dated 18th June, 1879.

5*th West York*, Edward de Grey Beaumont, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 18th June, 1879.

6*th West York*, John Henry Graham Holroyd, Esq., late Captain, 65th Foot, to be Captain. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Alan Lane Hardacre Coulson, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Antrim, The undermentioned Officers resign their Commissions:—

Captain James Boyle. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Arthur Rogers Napier Coles. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Galway, Michael Joseph Lynch Coleman, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Kilkenny, Seeond Lieutenant Edward George Shuldham Warren resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

The Prince of Wales' Royal Regiment of Longford Rifles, Lieutenant Riehard John le Poer Freneh resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

North Tipperary, The serviees of Lieutenant William Bassett Traherne Holmes are dispensed with. Dated 28th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Hugh Hammon Massey O'Grady to be Lieutenant. Dated 20th May, 1879.

MILITIA MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Royal Berks, Surgeon-Major Henry Wilson Reed, M.D., resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Berks, Lawrenee Hesketh Palk, late Ensign and Lieutenant Seots Fusilier Guards, to be Second Lieutenant (Supernumerary). Dated 18th June, 1879.

Royal 1st Devon, Lieutenant Lawrenee H. Palk resigns his Commission. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Dorset, Lieutenant William Ernest Brymer to be Captain. Dated 18th June, 1879.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex.

The Honourable Robert St. John FitzWalter Butler to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 9th June, 1879.

A TREASURY WARRANT is published in this Gazette regulating the rates of postage between the United Kingdom and Peru.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 20, 1879.

Downing Street, June 18, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint John Worrell Carrington, John Glasgow Grant, and Allan Belfield, Esqrs., to be Members of the Legislative Council of the Island of Barbados.

Whitehall, May 29, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto William John Humble, of Clayton, in the West Riding of the county of York, Clerk in Holy Orders, Master of Arts of the University of Oxford, Vicar of Clayton aforesaid, and to Bridget, his wife, younger of the two daughters and co-heirs of Taylor White, Clerk in Holy Orders, sometime Vicar of Norton Cuckney, in the county of Nottingham, deceased, by Charlotte Bates, his wife (now the wife of Henry Swect Hodding, of Worksop, in the said county of Nottingham, Esquire), only child and sole heir of Robert Crofts, late of Dumpton, in the Isle of Thanet, and county of Kent, Esquire, also deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that they may, in compliance with a clause contained in the last will and testament of the said Robert Crofts,

deceased, take the surname of Crofts in addition to and after that of Humble, and that he, the said William John Humble, may bear the arms of Crofts quarterly with his own family arms, and that such surname and arms may, in like manner, be taken, borne, and used by the issue of their marriage; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

Whitehall, June 14, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to grant unto George Arthur Knightley Howman, of Newbold Pacey, in the county of Warwick, Gentleman, son and heir of George Ernest Howman, late of Newbold Pacey aforesaid, Clerk in Holy Orders, by Jane Sarah, his wife, sister of John Wightwick Knightley, late of Offchurch Bury, in the said county of Warwick, Esquire, all deceased, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may take and henceforth use the surname of Little in lieu of that of Howman, and that he and they may bear the arms of Little; such arms being duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect:

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be recorded in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

(H. 4567.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, June 19, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Mobile, reporting that a quarantine has been established at that port against vessels or persons arriving between the 1st instant and the 1st October next from any ports of South America, Central America, Mexico, or the West India Islands at which yellow fever or other dangerous or infectious fevers may prevail.

(S. & C. 1657.)

Board of Trade, 1, *Whitehall*,
June 19, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a Despatch from Her Majesty's Vice-Consul at Trebizond, reporting the removal of the prohibition to export cereals from that Province.

Admiralty, 18*th June*, 1879.

Royal Naval Artillery Volunteers.
London Brigade.

Edward Amphlett, Esq., M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S., to be Surgeon. Dated 18th June, 1879.

War Office, Pall Mall,
20*th June*, 1879.

2*nd Dragoon Guards*, Sergeant-Major Capon Henry Preston to be Second Lieutenant, vice J. J. Bayly, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

3*rd Dragoon Guards*, Lieutenant Roger Kennedy Parke to be Captain, vice H. Stewart, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 26th May, 1879.

4*th Dragoon Guards*, Second Lieutenant Robert Le Mesurier Willoughby to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant W. J. H. Townsend, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

7*th Dragoon Guards*, Captain Richard d'Olier George retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Lieutenant Charles Lucius Brooke to be Captain, vice G. M. Maher, retired. Dated 24th May, 1879.

5*th Lancers*, Lieutenant Julian John Newton Spicer to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant T. Fletcher, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

9*th Lancers*, Lieutenant Charles John Bernhard Hough Dressner has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

14*th Hussars*, Sub-Lieutenant Charles Edward Skyring Hemery to be Lieutenant. Dated 6th October, 1876.

15*th Hussars*, Major George Luck to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel J. E. Swindley, placed upon half-pay. Dated 29th April, 1879.

Captain Henry Langtry to be Major, vice G. Luck. Dated 29th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Arthur Gambier Holland to be Captain, vice H. Langtry. Dated 29th April, 1879.

16*th Lancers*, Second Lieutenant Walter Hill Chetwynd to be Lieutenant vice E. Chadwick, promoted. Dated 30th April, 1879.

Cavalry Depôt. Riding-Master John Attkins Pickworth retires on half-pay, with the honorary rank of Captain. Dated 24th April, 1879.

Grenadier Guards. Lieutenant and Captain Horace Ricardo to be Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, vice J. H. F. H. Hudson, retired. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Hugh Coleridge Downing Kennard, from the Hereford Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant and Captain A. A. Goddard, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Brigade Depôt. Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Andrew Campbell Knox Lock, from half-pay, late 50th Foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Brevet Colonel W. Wilby, C.B., promoted to the rank of Major-General. Dated 21st June, 1879.

3rd Foot, Second Lieutenant Archibald Francis Campbell-Johnston, from the West Suffolk Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. R. J. Evelyn, deceased. Dated 21st June, 1879.

5th Foot, Lieutenant Robert Auld is seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 8th June, 1879.

Lieutenant Henry Beaufoy Thornhill has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 21st March, 1879.

8th Foot. Lieutenant John Martin Longe, from the 2nd, or East Norfolk Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. W. Ward, retired. Dated 21st June, 1879.

11th Foot, Sub-Lieutenant Thomas Arthur Harkness Davies to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1876.

12*th Foot*, Supernumerary Captain Robert Baynes Reed to be Captain, vice C. Hely, seconded for service as an Adjutant of Auxiliary Forces. Dated 26th May, 1879.

15*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Henry Edward Cotton Way to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1877.

16*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Randolph Seton Burn to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1876.

Lieutenant Charles Du Plat Richardson-Griffiths has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th February, 1879.

19*th Foot*, Lieutenant John Rose Vincent resigns his Commission. Dated 21st June, 1879.

20*th Foot*, Captain Gerald George Liddell retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 21st June, 1879.

21*st Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Alexander Houghton Abercrombie to be Lieutenant. Dated 26th July, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant Charles Tuckey to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant George Alfred Keef to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1876.

22*nd Foot*, Second Lieutenant Hugh Rose, from the 61st Foot, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. B. Hodgson, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Lieutenant Alfred Richard Power, from the Wexford Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. L. Ussher, promoted Dated 21st June, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Thomas David Pilcher, from the Dublin City Artillery, to be Second Lieutenant, vice W. H. Allen, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

24*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Reginald Williams, from the King's Own Royal Tower Hamlets Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. O'Donnell, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

25*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major Charles Errol Hope, to be Major, vice J. Harger, retired on a pension. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Arthur Leith-Hay Mackay to be Captain, vice Brevet Major C. E. Hope. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Sub-Lieutenant Charles Louis Woollcombe to be Lieutenant. Dated 15th August, 1877, but his Commission as Lieutenant in the Army to bear date 11th October, 1876.

Second Lieutenant Gerald Thornton Bird, from the Royal Pembroke Artillery Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant A. de la P. Beresford-Peirse, retired. Dated 21st June, 1879.

27*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Charles Woollett, from the Royal London Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Second Lieutenant T. R. L. Wilson, 108th Foot, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Lieutenant Richard Charles Clement Cox, from the Hereford Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice F. A. Sanders, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Lieutenant Arthur Mainwaring Goodrich, from the Royal North Gloucester Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Second Lieutenant J. Rea, 108th Foot, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

30*th Foot*, Lieutenant Archibald John Arnott Wright to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant A. G. Watson, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Lieutenant John Morpott Piercy to be Instructor of Musketry, vice Lieutenant A. J. A. Wright, appointed Adjutant. Dated 21st June, 1879.

35*th Foot*, The seconding of Captain Edward Beauchamp St. John, and the promotion in his succession of Captain Henry Charles Grove to bear date 1st April, 1879, instead of 17th May, 1879, as notified in the Gazette of 16th May, 1879.

37*th Foot*, Second Licutenant the Honourable Barry Nugent Yelverton to be Lieutenant, vice J. A. Eastham, promoted. Dated 20th February, 1879.

40*th Foot*, Captain Martin Morphy to be Major, vice C. S. P. E. Mansergh, deceased. Dated 25th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Ernest Wenman Perry to be Captain, vice M. Morphy. Dated 25th Aprtl, 1879.

41*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Phineas William Hunt to be Licutenant, vice F. L. Wade, promoted. Dated 1st March, 1879.

42*nd Foot*, Captain John Edmund Audley Harvey retires from the Service, receiving the value of his Commission. Dated 21st June, 1879.

44*th Foot*, Lieutenant Herbert Falkner Wolseley resigns his Commission. Dated 21st June, 1879.

50*th Foot*, Lieutenant - Colonel and Brevet Colonel Andrew C. Knox Lock retires on half-pay. Dated 21st June, 1879.

52*nd Foot*, Lieutenant the Honourable John Montagu Stopford to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant C. J. Boyle, who has resigned that appointment. Dated 21st June, 1879.

54*th Foot*, Lieutenant Devereux Walter Hickman has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th February, 1879.

60*th Foot*, Lieutenant Geoffrey George Gordon, Lord Tewkesbury, from the 1st West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant T. P. Lloyd, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

61*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Hugh Richard Tufnell, from the West Essex Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice H. Rose, transferred to the 22nd Foot. Dated 21st June, 1879.

63*rd Foot*, Captain Henry Mount Parkerson retires upon half-pay. Dated 21st June, 1879

Lieutenant Christopher George Forbes Fagan has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 28th February, 1879.

65*th Foot*, Lieutenant William Stewart, from the Royal Perth Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Second Lieutenant J. Lowry, 84th Foot, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Lieutenant Hugo William Nairne Scott Smyth, from the Bedford Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Second Lieutenant H. S. Scholes, 84th Foot, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

66*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Charles William Westbrooke Burton to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1877.

67*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Howard William Smith, from the 2nd West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice R. P. Macdonald, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Second Lieutenant David George Levinge Shaw, from the Royal North Gloucester Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. C. M. Gompertz, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

71*st Foot*, Second Lieutenant Ingram Cosmo Conway-Gordon, from the Royal North Lincoln Militia, to be Second Lieutenant on augmentation. Dated 21st June, 1879.

72*nd Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Cecil Henry Gaisford to be Lieutenant. Dated 15th August, 1877, but his Commission as Lieutenant in the Army to bear date 11th September, 1876.

73*rd Foot*, Lieutenant John Nigel Edensor Fenton Livingstone, from the Highland Borderers Light Infantry Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice G. Silver, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

76*th Foot*, The appointment as Adjutant of Lieutenant Richard Carlyon Coode to be antedated to 1st January, 1879.

77*th Foot*, Lieutenant George Beresford Lempriere, from the Hampshire Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant R. C. Thornton, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

81*st Foot*, Lieutenant Henry Wallis Prior retires from the Service, receiving a gratuity. Dated 21st June, 1879.

82*nd Foot*, Lieutenant Benjamin Thomas Bradley Flood to be Captain, vice F. Cardew, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 28th May, 1879.

83*rd Foot*, Lieutenant William David Thompson, from the 86th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice J. A. R. Bell, promoted. Dated 23rd April, 1879.

Lieutenant John Southwell Brown, from the 86th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice A. W. Ancketill, resigned. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Lieutenant John Francis Trant, from the North Tipperary Militia, to be Second Lieutenant,

vice A. D. Enriquez, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Lieutenant George Vernon Burrows, from the 6th West York Militia, to be Second Lieutenant, vice the Honourable F. L. L. Colborne, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

86*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant William David Thompson, from the 83rd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice F. J. Tobin, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 5th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant John Southwell Brown, from the 83rd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice J. Spence, promoted into the 102nd Foot. Dated 12th April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Oliver Carleton Armstrong to be Lieutenant, vice W. D. Thompson, transferred to the 83rd Foot. Dated 23rd April, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Charles Henry Scott-Plummer to be Lieutenant, vice J. S. Brown, transferred to the 83rd Foot. Dated 7th June, 1879.

89*th Foot*, Sub-Lieutenant Louis Robert Meredith Maxwell to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant Frederick Henry Munn to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1876.

Sub-Lieutenant George Cortlandt Childe Shakespear to be Lieutenant. Dated 11th September, 1876.

90*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Andrew Stacpoole Parkinson, from the 73rd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice A. T. Bright, died of wounds received in action. Dated 30th March, 1879.

91*st Foot*, Lieutenant-Colonel James Buchanan Kirk retires upon half-pay. Dated 21st June, 1879.

93*rd Foot*, Captain Frederick Blair Staples, from half-pay, late 80th Foot, to be Captain, vice Brevet Major A. O. Tabuteau, retired on a pension. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Lieutenant William Bruce Mitchell Brand to be Captain, vice the Honourable W. F. W. Elliot, seconded for service on the Staff. Dated 24th May, 1879.

95*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Robert Eyre Sullivan Taylor, from the 54th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice H. L. Smith-Dorrien, seconded for special service at the Cape of Good Hope. Dated 1st February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Ernest Allardice Gardiner Gosset, from the 54th Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice J. G. Sparkes, promoted. Dated 12th February, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Francis Studdert Evans to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant W. R. Yeilding, 54th Foot, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 21st February, 1879.

96*th Foot*, Captain and Brevet Major Henry Francis G. Webster, from half-pay, late 20th Foot, to be Captain, vice T. Aked, resigned on appointment to the Army Pay Department. Dated 21st June, 1879.

98*th Foot*, Lieutenant Frederick George Preston has been appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 24th May, 1879.

99*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant Bertram Everard Winter, from the 62nd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice A. S. F. Davison, deceased. Dated 28th March, 1879.

Second Lieutenant Albert Edward Whistler, from the 62nd Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice G. C. J.

Johnson, killed in action. Dated 3rd April, 1879.

102*nd Foot*, Captain Nathaniel J. Comins Stevens to be Major, vice R. C. Parry, retired on half-pay. Dated 24th May, 1879.

Lieutenant Aleyn Zouch Palmer to be Captain, vice N. J. C. Stevens. Dated 24th May, 1879.

103*rd Foot*, Major Frederick Reeves retires on half-pay. Dated 21st June, 1879.

106*th Foot*, Second Lieutenant David William Purdon to be Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant H. W. Seymour, 68th Foot, appointed a Probationer for the Indian Staff Corps. Dated 1st November, 1878.

1*st West India Regiment*, Sub-Lieutenant William Stewart to be Lieutenant. Dated 30th November, 1877.

2*nd West India Regiment*, Captain William Rutherford retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Major. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Army Pay Department, Staff Paymaster and Honorary Major Robert Scott is placed on retired pay, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 4th June, 1879.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain John Moore is placed on retired pay. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Medical Department, The retirement upon half-pay of Surgeon-Major Alexander Maclean which appeared in the Gazette of the 16th May, 1879, to bear date 11th April, 1879, instead of the 7th idem, as therein stated.

Surgeon-Major William Tydd Harding retires upon half-pay, with the honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General. Dated 27th May, 1879.

Surgeon-Major Frank Simpson retires upon permanent half-pay. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Army Hospital Corps, To be Lieutenants of Orderlies :—

Sergeant-Major John McSwiney, vice F. D. Hamilton, placed upon half-pay. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Sergeant-Major William Murray, vice G. W. M. Johnston, promoted. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Half-Pay, The promotion to the rank of Major, dated 1st November, 1877, of Captain and Brevet Colonel Henry Cole Faulkner, from half-pay, Unattached, Staff Officer of Pensioners, notified in the Gazette of 9th November, 1877, is cancelled.

Commissariat and Transport Department, Assistant Commissary-General Henry John Brownrigg to be Deputy Commissary-General, from the 16th April, 1879, to complete Establishment, on the retirement of Commissary-General Routh, C.B.

Assistant-Commissary C. H. Santi to have the local and temporary rank of Deputy-Commissary from 22nd February, 1879, whilst serving at the Cape of Good Hope, such antedate not to carry pay prior to 29th May, 1879.

Assistant-Commissary Robert Alexander Chermside to have the local and temporary rank of Deputy-Commissary, from 22nd February, 1879, whilst serving at the Cape of Good Hope.

Assistant-Commissary John Smith to have the local and temporary rank of Deputy-Commissary, from 22nd February, 1879, whilst serving at the Cape of Good Hope.

Assistant-Commissary W. D. Richardson to have the local and temporary rank of Deputy-Com-

missary, from 22nd February, 1879, whilst serving at the Cape of Good Hope.

Assistant-Commissary J. G. Y. Wilson to have the local and temporary rank of Deputy-Commissary, from 29th May, 1879, whilst serving at the Cape of Good Hope.

Chaplains' Department, Chaplain of the Fourth Class the Reverend E. A. Alderson, M.A., to be Chaplain of the Third Class. Dated 3rd June, 1879.

BREVET.

Major Anthony Malone, retired Royal Marine Light Infantry, to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 26th May, 1879.

The following promotions to take place in succession to General Sir David Russell, K.C.B., Colonel of the 84th Foot, placed upon the Retired List on the 27th May, 1879, under the provisions of Article 138 of the Royal Warrant of 1st May, 1878:—

Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Dalrymple White, K.C.B., Colonel of the 6th Dragoons, to be General. Dated 27th May, 1879.

Major-General Charles John Foster, C.B., to be Lieutenant-General. Dated 27th May, 1879.

The honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General, conferred upon Surgeon-Major Alexander Maclean, which appeared in the Gazette of the 16th May, 1879, is dated 11th April, 1879, instead of the 7th idem, as therein stated.

Memoranda.

Captain and Brevet Colonel Henry Cole Faulkner, half-pay, Unattached, Staff Officer of Pensioners, retires on a pension, with the honorary

rank of Major-General. Dated 1st November, 1877.

Major Frederick Reeves, half-pay, late 103rd Foot, retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. Dated 21st June, 1879.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel George Harwood Cope, late Captain and Brevet Major, 14th Foot, has been permitted to commute his pension. Dated 27th May, 1879.

Crown Office, June 19, 1879.

DAYS and PLACES appointed for holding the Summer Assizes.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable the Lord Chief Justice of England.

Mr. Justice *Lopes.*

Winchester, Saturday, July 5.
New Sarum, Thursday, July 10.
Dorchester, Monday, July 14.
Exeter, Thursday, July 17.
Bodmin, Wednesday, July 23.
Wells, Saturday, July 26.
Bristol, Friday, August 1.

WELSH CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable the Lord Chief Baron.

Mr. Justice *Manisty.*

North.

Newtown, Saturday, July 5.
Dolgelly, Tuesday, July 8.
Carnarvon, Thursday, July 10.
Beaumaris, Monday, July 14.
Ruthin, Thursday, July 17.
Mold, Monday, July 21.
Chester, Wednesday, July 23.

SOUTH.

Haverfordwest, Thursday, July 3.
Cardigan, Monday, July 7.
Carmarthen, Thursday, July 10.
Brecon, Tuesday, July 15.
Presteign, Monday, July 21.
Swansea, Thursday, July 31.

NORTH EASTERN.

The Right Honourable Lord Justice *Bramwell.*
Baron *Huddleston.*

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Monday, July 7.
Durham, Monday, July 14.
York, Monday, July 21.
Leeds, Saturday, July 26.

SOUTH-EASTERN.

The Right Honourable Lord Justice *Baggallay.*
Mr. Justice *Grove.*

Chelmsford, Thursday, July 3.
Lewes, Tuesday, July 8.
Maidstone, Monday, July 14.
Hertford, Monday, July 21.
Huntingdon, Thursday, July 24.
Chesterton (for Cambridgeshire), Saturday, July 26.
Bury St. Edmunds, Wednesday, July 30.
Norwich, Monday, August 4.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Lord Justice *Thesiger.*
Mr. Justice *Lindley.*

Aylesbury, Wednesday, July 2.
Bedford, Friday, July 4.
Northampton, Tuesday, July 8.
Leicester, Saturday, July 12.
Oakham, Thursday, July 17.

Lincoln, Friday, July 18.
Nottingham, Wednesday, July 23
Derby, Monday, July 28.
Warwick, Saturday, August 2.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

The Right Honourable Mr. Justice *Lush.*
Mr. Justice *Bowen.*

Carlisle, Saturday, July 5.
Appleby, Wednesday, July 9.
Lancaster, Thursday, July 10.
Manchester, Monday, July 14.
Liverpool, Saturday, July 26.

OXFORD CIRCUIT.

Mr. Justice *Hawkins.*
Mr. Justice *Stephen.*

Reading, Thursday, July 3.
Oxford, Monday, July 7.
Worcester, Wednesday, July 9.
Stafford, Monday, July 14.
Shrewsbury, Tuesday, July 22.
Hereford, Thursday, July 24.
Monmouth, Monday, July 28.
Gloucester, Thursday, July 31.

SURREY ASSIZES.

Lord Coleridge, Lord Chief Justice.
Mr. Baron *Pollock.*
Mr. Justice *Denman.*
Mr. Justice *Field.*

Croydon, Thursday, July 24.

FROM THE

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 20, 1879.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, June 21, 1879.

ORDERS for the Court's going into Mourning on Sunday next, the 22nd instant, for His late Imperial Highness the Prince Napoleon; viz.:—

The Ladies to wear black Dresses, white Gloves, black or white Shoes, Feathers, and Fans, Pearls, Diamonds, or plain gold or silver Ornaments.

The Gentlemen to wear black Court Dress, with black Swords and Buckles.

The Court to change the Mourning on Sunday, the 29th instant; viz.:—

The Ladies to wear black Dresses, with coloured Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, and Ornaments, or grey or white Dresses, with black Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, and Ornaments.

The Gentlemen to continue the same Mourning.

And on Wednesday, the 2nd of July next, the Court to go out of Mourning.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 24, 1879.

War Office, June 23, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Colonel Henry Evelyn Wood, C.B., V.C., and Commissary-General Edward Strickland, C.B., to be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath;—and Colonel Charles Knight Pearson to be an Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the Third Class, or Companion of the said Most Honourable Order;—and Thomas Backhouse Sandwith, Esq., Her Majesty's Consul for the Island of Crete, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class, or Companion of the said Order.

Whitehall, June 23, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to issue a Commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the effect following:—

VICTORIA, R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, to Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor James Plaisted, Baron

Penzance ; Our trusty and well-beloved Alexander George Russell, Esq. (commonly called Lord Alexander George Russell), Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-General in Our Army ; the Right Reverend Father in God Frederick, Bishop of Exeter ; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Robert Lowe ; and our trusty and well-beloved George Tomkyns Chesney, a Lieutenant-Colonel in Our Corps of Royal Engineers, Greeting!

Whereas it has been represented unto Us that it is expedient that enquiry should be made into the several matters hereinafter mentioned, now know ye, that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your ability and discretion have nominated, constituted, and appointed, and do by these presents nominate, constitute, and appoint you the said James Plaisted, Baron Penzance ; Alexander George Russell (commonly called Lord Alexander George Russell) ; Frederick, Bishop of Exeter ; Robert Lowe ; and George Tomkyns Chesney to be Our Commissioners to enquire and report what funds were subscribed, and upon what footing, for the purposes of providing a College for the education, bringing up, maintaining, and clothing of the children of deceased officers in Our Army, or in the Army of the then East India Company, and none others, now known as Wellington College ; what moneys have since been received by the Governors, by gift, bequest, or otherwise, for the purposes of the said College. and how such funds have been applied ; what number of boys are now maintained and educated on the foundation of the said College, and at what expense to the said College ; and what other boys are educated in the said College and on what terms, and whether, having regard to the circumstances and objects under and for which the said College was

founded, the funds and property thereof have been administered, so as to confer upon the orphan sons of officers of Our army the full amount of benefit which was intended for them, and to make such recommendations in the premises as to you shall seem fit.

And for the better discovery of the truth in the premises, We do by these presents give and grant unto you, or any three or more of you, full power and authority to call before you, or any three or more of you, such persons as you shall judge necessary, by whom you may be the better informed of the truth in the premises, and to inquire of the premises, and every part thereof, by all other lawful ways and means whatsoever, and also to call for and examine all such books, documents, papers, and records as you shall judge likely to afford you the fullest information on the subject of this Our Commission.

And Our further will and pleasure is, that you, Our said Commissioners, do, with as little delay as possible, report to Us, in writing, under your hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three or more of you, your several proceedings under and by virtue of this Our Commission, together with what you shall find touching or concerning the premises.

And We further will and command, and by these presents ordain, that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall and may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And for the purpose of aiding you in such matters, We hereby appoint Our trusty and well

beloved Henry Bargrave Deane, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the twentieth day of *June*, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in the forty-third year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command,

Richd. Assheton Cross.

Whitehall, *June* 23, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to constitute and appoint Charles Alexander Home, Esq. (commonly called Lord Dunglass), to be Lieutenant of the Shire of Berwick, in the room of James Henry Robert, Duke of Roxburghe, deceased.

Foreign Office, *June* 14, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Francis Clare Ford, Esq., C.B., C.M.G., now Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of Brazil.

The Queen has also been graciously pleased to appoint Ronald Ferguson Thomson, Esq., now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Tehran, to be Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Persia, and also to be Her Majesty's Consul-General at Tehran.

Foreign Office, *June* 21, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Bourquin as Consul for Labrador, to reside at Nain, for the German Empire.

(H. 4641.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *June* 23, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at New Orleans, reporting that the Governor of Louisiana has reduced the quarantine upon all arrivals from the ports mentioned in his former Proclamation (as notified in the London Gazette of the 2nd ultimo) from twenty days to ten days.

Admiralty, 20*th June*, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

THE following promotion, dated 31st May, 1879, has taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, viz. :—

Lieutenant and Assistant Instructor of Musketry Frederick Baldwin to be Captain, vice Shewell, removed to half-pay on being appointed Paymaster, vice Huskisson, retired.

Admiralty, 23*rd June*, 1879.

Royal Marine Forces.

THE following promotions, dated 4th June, 1879, have taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, consequent on the retirement, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council dated 15th January, 1878, of General George Lambrick, viz. :—

Lieutenant-General Penrose Charles Penrose, C.B., to be General, vice Lambrick.

Major-General Peregrine Henry Fellowes to be Lieutenant-General, vice Penrose.

Colonel-Commandant Edward Lawes Pym to be Major-General, vice Fellowes.

Lieutenant-Colonel Second Commandant Edward Joseph Ridgway Connolly to be Colonel-Commandant, vice Pym.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Gregory to be Second Commandant, vice Connolly.

Major Frederick Ley to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Gregory.

Captain and Gunnery Instructor John Macdonald Moody to be Major, vice Ley.

Lieutenant Edward Hastings Parker to be Captain, vice Moody.

War Office, Pall Mall,
24th June, 1879.

35th Foot, Lieutenant-General Richard Thomas Farren, C.B., to be Colonel, vice General Henry Renny, C.S.I., transferred to the 81st Foot. Dated 9th June, 1879.

81st Foot, General Henry Renny, C.S.I., from the 35th Foot, to be Colonel, vice General William Frederick Forster, K.H., deceased. Dated 9th June, 1879.

Cavalry Depôt, Riding-Master Thomas Henry Jones, from the 2nd Dragoon Guards, to be Riding-Master, vice J. A. Pickworth, retired on half-pay. Dated 25th June, 1879.

War Office, *24th June*, 1879.

MILITIA.

Artillery.

West Cork, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

John Thomas Cramer. Dated 5th June, 1879.

Charles Henry Wray Maunsell. Dated 5th June, 1879.

William Joseph Goold. Dated 5th June, 1879.

Fife, Second Lieutenant Ronald Craufurd Munro Ferguson resigns his Commission. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Forfar and Kincardine, Captain Alexander Carnegie resigns his Commission. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Angus Howard Reginald Ogilvy, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 4th June, 1879.

Kent, Jasper Comerford Burchett, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th June, 1879.

ENGINEER.

Royal Monmouthshire, Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Francis McDonnell to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice J. S. Payne, resigned. Dated 30th April, 1879.

INFANTRY.

Royal Berks, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

The Honourable Montague Charles Francis Bertie. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Arthur Knox. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Christopher William Darby-Griffith. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Nicholas Henry Vansittart. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Knightley Poyntz Burne. Dated 25th June, 1879.

West Kent, Edward Ormerod Hales Wilkie, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 12th June, 1879.

2nd Royal Lancashire, Captain Henry Gee Sutton resigns his Commission. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Royal Montgomery, The permission granted to Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel John Heyward Heyward to retain his rank, and to continue to wear the uniform of the Regiment on his retirement, notified in the London Gazette of the 25th March, 1879, is cancelled.

John Heyward Heyward, Esq., late Lieutenant-Colonel and Honorary Colonel to be Honorary Colonel of the Regiment. Dated 25th June, 1879.

1*st or West Norfolk*, Sydney Custance, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 25th June, 1879.

The (*King's Own*) 1*st Stafford*, The second Christian name of the Gentleman whose appointment as Second Lieutenant was notified in the London Gazette of 10th June, 1879, is *Edgcombe*, and not as therein stated.

The Queen's Own Royal Tower Hamlets, Lieutenant Edward Coghlan to be Captain. Dated 4th June, 1879.

1*st West York*, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Farquhar Lambert. Dated 4th June, 1879.

Thomas Gardner Blackmore. Dated 8th June, 1879.

2*nd West York*, Major George Jackson Hay to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice W. H. Wilkinson resigned. Dated 12th May, 1879.

Captain Francis Gerald Lees to be Major, vice G. J. Hay, promoted. Dated 12th May, 1879.

Alexander Hovenden Goldie-Taubman, late Captain 63rd Foot, to be Captain, vice F. G. Lees, promoted. Dated 12th May, 1879.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Ralph Watson Hine-Haycock. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Charles James Randolph. Dated 25th June, 1879.

5th West York, Sub-Lieutenant Eustace Rochester Wigram to be Lieutenant. Dated 2nd May, 1877.

6th West York, Lieutenant George Erskine Sinclair Erskine resigns his Commission. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Renfrew, The undermentioned Gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants :—

Boyd William John Alexander. Dated 6th June, 1879.

Ernest Raleigh Bolton King. Dated 6th June, 1879.

Carlow, Andrew Garde Crawford, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 7th June, 1879.

Clare, Second Lieutenant William Radcliffe Henry to be Lieutenant. Dated 25th June, 1879.

North Cork, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Richard Johnston. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Richard Flemyng St. Leger. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Kerry, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

James William Raymond. Dated 22nd April, 1879.

John Joseph Mulchinock. Dated 7th June, 1879.

King's County, The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants :—

Coldstream James Carden. Dated 25th June, 1879.

Hyacinth Lynch. Dated 25th June, 1879.

North Mayo, Captain William Henry Bourke, from the Queen's Own Royal Tower Hamlets Militia, to be Captain. Dated 9th June, 1879.

Wexford, Edmund Martin Read, Gent., to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 9th June, 1879.

YEOMANRY CAVALRY.

Gloucestershire, Lieutenant Lionel E. Darell to be Captain. Dated 25th June, 1879.

FROM THE

LONDON GAZETTE of JUNE 27, 1879.

Foreign Office, June 5, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Denys L. Marc, Esq., to be Her Majesty's Consul for the Island of Samos.

Downing Street, June 25, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to appoint Captain John Kemyss George Thomas Spencer-Churchill to be a Member of the Executive Council of the Leeward Islands.

War Office, June 27, 1879.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross upon the undermentioned Officer of Her Majesty's Army, whose claim has

been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, for his courageous conduct in attempting the rescue of Private Giese, Frontier Armed Mounted Police, on the 29th December, 1877, as recorded in the accompanying statement :—

88th Regiment.
Major (now Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel)
Hans Garrett Moore.

For his gallant conduct in risking his own life in endeavouring to save the life of Private Giese, of the Frontier Armed Mounted Police, on the occasion of the action with the Gaikas, near Komgha, on the 29th December, 1877.

It is reported that when a small body of Mounted Police were forced to retire before overwhelming numbers of the enemy, Major Moore observed that Private Giese was unable to mount his horse, and was thereby left at the mercy of the Kaffirs.

Perceiving the man's danger, Major Moore rode back alone into the midst of the enemy and did not desist in his endeavour to save the man until the latter was killed, Major Moore having shot two Kaffirs and received an assegai wound in the arm during his gallant attempt.

(H. 4509.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *June* 25, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, United States of America, enclosing a copy of an Act of Congress for preventing the introduction into the United States of

America of contagious or infectious diseases, of which the following is a copy, viz. :—

AN ACT to prevent the introduction of Contagious or Infectious Diseases into the United States.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any merchant ship or vessel from any foreign port where any contagious or infectious disease exists to enter any port of the United States except in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and all rules and regulations of State Boards of Health, and all rules and regulations made in pursuance of this Act ; and any such vessel which shall enter, or attempt to enter, a port of the United States in violation thereof shall forfeit to the United States a sum, to be awarded in the discretion of the Court, not exceeding $1,000, which shall be a lien upon said vessel, to be recovered by proceedings in the proper district court of the United States. And in all such proceedings the United States District Attorney for such district shall appear on behalf of the United States, and all such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and laws governing cases of seizure of vessels for violation of the revenue laws of the United States.

SEC. 2. All such vessels shall be required to obtain from the Consul, Vice-Consul, or other Consular Officer of the United States at the port of departure, or from the Medical Officer, where such officer has been detailed by the President for that purpose, a certificate in duplicate setting forth the sanitary history of the said vessel, and that it has in all respects complied with the rules and regulations in such cases prescribed for securing the best sanitary condition of the said

vessel, its cargo, passengers, and crew; and said consular or medical officer is required, before granting such certificate, to be satisfied the matters and things therein stated are true; and for his services in that behalf he shall be entitled to demand and receive such fees as shall by lawful regulation be allowed, to be accounted for as is required in other cases.

That upon the request of the National Board of Health the President is authorized to detail a medical officer to serve in the office of the Consul at any foreign port for the purpose of making the inspection and giving the certificates hereinbefore mentioned: Provided, That the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed at any one time six: Provided further, That any vessel sailing from any such port without such certificate of said medical officer, entering any port of the United States, shall forfeit to the United States the sum of $500, which shall be a lien on the same, to be recovered by proceedings in the proper district court of the United States. And in all such proceedings the United States District Attorney for such district shall appear on behalf of the United States, and all such proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and laws governing cases of seizure of vessels for violation of the revenue laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. That the National Board of Health shall co-operate with and, so far as it lawfully may, aid State and Municipal Boards of Health in the execution and enforcement of the rules and regulations of such boards to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States from foreign countries, and into one State from another.

And at such ports and places within the United

States as have no quarantine regulations under State authority, where such regulations are, in the opinion of the National Board of Health, necessary to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States from foreign countries, or into one State from another, and at such ports and places within the United States where quarantine regulations exist under the authority of the State which, in the opinion of the National Board of Health, are not sufficient to prevent the introduction of such diseases into the United States, or into one State from another, the National Board of Health shall report the facts to the President of the United States, who shall, if, in his judgment, it is necessary and proper, order said Board of Health to make such additional rules and regulations as are necessary to prevent the introduction of such diseases into the United States from foreign countries, or into one State from another, which, when so made and approved by the President, shall be promulgated by the National Board of Health and enforced by the sanitary authorities of the States, where the State authorities will undertake to execute and enforce them; but if the State authorities shall fail or refuse to enforce said rules and regulations, the President may detail an officer or appoint a proper person for that purpose.

The Board of Health shall make such rules and regulations as are authorized by the laws of the United States and necessary to be observed by vessels at the port of departure and on the voyage where such vessels sail from any foreign port or place at which contagious or infectious disease exists, to any port or place in the United States, to secure the best sanitary condition of such vessel, her cargo, passengers, and crew, and when

said rules and regulations have been approved by the President they shall be published and communicated to, and enforced by, the consular officers of the United States: Provided, that none of the penalties herein imposed shall attach to any vessel or any owner or officer thereof, till the act and the rules and regulations made in pursuance thereof shall have been officially promulgated for at least ten days in the port from which said vessel sailed.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the National Board of Health to obtain information of the sanitary condition of foreign ports and places from which contagious and infectious diseases are or may be imported into the United States, and to this end the consular officers of the United States at such ports and places as shall be designated by the National Board of Health shall make to said Board of Health weekly reports of the sanitary condition of the ports and places at which they are respectively stationed, according to such forms as said Board of Health may prescribe; and the Board of Health shall also obtain, through all sources accessible, including State and municipal sanitary authorities throughout the United States, weekly reports of the sanitary condition of ports and places within the United States; and shall prepare, publish, and transmit to the medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service, to collectors of customs, and to State and municipal health officers and authorities, weekly abstracts of the consular sanitary reports and other pertinent information received by said Board; and shall also, as far as it may be able, by means of the voluntary co-operation of State and municipal authorities, of public associations and private persons, procure information relating to the climatic and other conditions affecting the public health; and shall

make to the Secretary of the Treasury an annual report of its operations for transmission to Congress, with such recommendations as it may deem important to the public interests; and said report, if ordered to be printed by Congress, shall be done under the direction of the Board.

SEC. 5. That the National Board of Health shall from time to time issue to the consular officers of the United States and to the medical officers serving at any foreign port, and otherwise make publicly known, the rules and regulations made by it and approved by the President, to be used and complied with by vessels in foreign ports for securing the best sanitary condition of such vessels, their cargoes, passengers, and crews, before their departure for any port in the United States, and in the course of the voyage; and all such other rules and regulations as shall be observed in the inspection of the same on the arrival thereof at any quarantine station at the port of destination, and for the disinfection and isolation of the same, and the treatment of cargo and persons on board, so as to prevent the introduction of cholera, yellow fever, or other contagious or infectious diseases; and it shall not be lawful for any vessel to enter said port to discharge its cargo or land its passengers except upon a certificate of the health officer at such quarantine station, certifying that said rules and regulations have in all respects been observed and complied with, as well on his part as on the part of the said vessel and its master, in respect to the same and to its cargo, passengers, and crew; and the master of every such vessel shall produce and deliver to the collector of customs at said port of entry, together with the other papers of the vessel, the said certificates required to be obtained at the port of departure,

and the certificate herein required to be obtained from the health officer at the port of entry.

SEC. 6. That to pay the necessary expenses of placing vessels in proper sanitary condition, to be incurred under the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and required to make the necessary rules and regulations fixing the amount of fees to be paid by vessels for such service, and the manner of collecting the same.

SEC. 7. That the President is authorized, when requested by the National Board of Health, and when the same can be done without prejudice to the public service, to detail officers from the several departments of the Government, for temporary duty, to act under the direction of said Board, to carry out the provisions of this Act; and such officers shall receive no additional compensation except for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of such duties.

SEC. 8. That to meet the expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act, the sum of $500,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury on estimates to be made by the National Board of Health, and to be approved by him. Said National Board of Health shall as often as quarterly make a full statement of its operations and expenditures under this Act to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall report the same to Congress.

SEC. 9. That so much of the Act entitled "An Act to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States," approved April 29, 1878, as requires consular officers or other representatives of the United States at foreign ports to report the sanitary condition of and the departure of vessels from such ports to

the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service; and so much of the said Act as requires the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service to frame rules and regulations, and to execute said Act, and to give notice to Federal and State officers of the approach of infected vessels, and furnish said officers with weekly abstracts of consular sanitary reports, and all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 10. This Act shall not continue in force for a longer period than four years from the date of its approval.

(H. 4691.)

Board of Trade (*Harbour Department*),
Whitehall Gardens, *June* 27, 1879.

THE Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Saigon reporting that the pilotage in that River has now been fixed as follows, viz. :—

For steamers ... ... 8 cents. per ton,
For sailing vessels ... 10 cents. per ton,

from Cape St. James to Saigon, and vice versâ, with proportionate reduction for shorter distances—

For vessels in ballast, three-fourths.
For men of war, 2 dollars and 70 cents. per ft.

Admiralty, 24*th June*, 1879.

The Reverend John Alfred Rivington, M.A., has been appointed Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 19th June, 1879.

Admiralty, 25*th June*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Navigating Lieutenant William Francis Ansty Greet has been placed on the Retired List of his rank from the 24th instant.

Engineer John George Sampson has been promoted to the rank of Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Fleet, with seniority of 14th June, 1879.

Admiralty, 26*th June*, 1879.

IN accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 30th April, 1877, the undermentioned Engineers have been placed on the Retired List from the 23rd instant :—

George Rigby.
George W. Robins.

Royal Marine Forces.

The following promotions, dated 21st June, 1879, have taken place in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, viz. :—

Major John Frederick Sanders to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Fraser, retired under the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22nd February, 1870, and 5th February, 1872, at his own request.

Captain Alfred Fonblanque to be Major, vice Sanders.

Lieutenant John Craigie to be Captain, vice Fonblanque.

Commission signed by the Lord Lieutenant of the County of Wilts.

Vere Fane Benett Stanford, Esq., to be Deputy Lieutenant. Dated 23rd June, 1879.